"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The weather indications for today in this city and neighborhood are generally fair, warmer, southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14.311. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Wheat, 77⅛; corn, 29½; cotton, 7 13-16.

FOREIGN.—The Pan-Anglican, or, as it is officially called, the Lambeth Conference, begun yesterday at Lambeth Palace, the official residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and will continue until Aug. 2. President Faure of France will leave Paris the middle of August to visit the Czar of Russia. Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, gave a dinner last evening to the Colonial Premiers, while the Princess of Wales feasted 5,500 of the poor of London. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declares that the colonies ought to contribute money and men to the British Navy.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The Emperor Nicholas has again urged the Sultan to conclude peace, and the latter has virtually accepted the terms of the Powers.

Sixteen sailors were drowned in the Dardanelles yesterday as the result of a collision between the German vessels Rembeck and Berthilde.

Hansen's Shipyard and Dry Dock on the Communipaw shore of Jersey City and three small yachts were destroyed by fire last night.

Two sections of a Christian Endeavor special train were in collision in West Chicago. Three persons were killed and twenty or thirty wounded. The cars contained delegates bound to the San Francisco Christian Endeavor Convention.

A well-attended meeting of Brooklyn business men to promote the candidacy of Seth Low for Mayor was held in the Criterion Theatre last night. Resolutions were passed and strong speeches made in advocacy of the man who was twice Mayor of Brooklyn.

Page 3.

Cornell won the freshman race at Poughkeepsie yesterday. Columbia was second.

Mrs. Henry Cottler of Greenport committed suicide in Brooklyn yesterday. She left written directions for her funeral. She desired a white satin robe, and a purple velvet casket, with plenty of pink roses.

The recent advances in the securities of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was accounted for yesterday, when the fact became known that D. O. Mills and William Rockefeller were heavy purchasers of the bonds and stock.

At the Meeting of the Citizens' Union Executive Committee last light no action was taken toward calling a nominating convention nor for holding the proposed mass meeting to advocate Mr. Low's candidacy. New Assembly district headquarters were announced.

The Ohio Democratic Convention at Columbus yesterday was entirely under control of free silver men. The principal plank of the Chicago platform was made the convention's platform. John R. McLean had his way, and Horace L. Chapman was nominated for Governor.

The Executive Committee of the Colored Republican County Organization met last night and, after expressing their dissatisfaction with the distribution of patronage to their race, passed resolutions looking toward holding a mass meeting to help in the adjustment of their grievances.

Application was made before Justice Lawrence yesterday in the litigation over the thirty-million-dollar estate left by William Henry King to have Mrs. Ross, who claims she is his niece and next of kin, disclose the basis of her claim, and, since she says King was an assumed name, to compel her to declare what his real name was.

Page 4.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday the Hawaiian provision of the House bill was restored on the duty on coal was fixed, as well as on many other articles, and the reciprocity section of the bill was presented by the Finance Committee.—Page 4.

Two polo games for the Meadowbrook Cup were played at Hempstead, L. I., yesterday. The Rockaway Hunt Club's second team defeated the Meadowbrook Hunt Club's second team, and the Dedham Polo Club defeated the Westchester Country Club's team. The score was 7 to 6 goals in both cases.

Page 5.

Firearm won the Spring Stake for August Belmont at the Sheepshead Bay races yesterday. Harry Reed and Rubicon ran a dead heat, and Kilkenny beat McKee in the hurdle handicap.

Page 7.

Commencement exercises were held yesterday at Yale, Harvard, Wesleyan, and Colby Universities and Dartmouth College.

Page 12.

William Dickson of Hoboken yesterday morning disregarded a warning and took hold of an electric wire to prove that it was insulated. He met instant death.

The Kings County Grand Jury yesterday censured the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen for its failure to appropriate money for procuring purer and more water for Brooklyn.

At yesterday's session of the National Convention of Elocutionists, many papers on elocutionary subjects were read and discussed by the different members of the association.

In proceedings to revoke a liquor-tax certificate, Justice Beekman yesterday gave a decision that such a certificate is property only in a conditional sense, and is held by the person to whom it is issued subject to conditions.

The two soldiers at the State camp who were accused of disorderly conduct left there early yesterday morning, and are said to have returned to Albany. They left secretly to avoid being arrested, as warrants had been issued for them.

A steamboat is to meet steamships at Quarantine to take off mails. They will be sorted on the way up the bay and distributed first to this city and then to the various railroad piers for the Western mail trains directly from the boat.

Patrick Cook, who claimed to be the inventor of a flying machine, was found hanging by one leg from the arch of High Bridge. He was rescued by the police and then arrested for jumping off the bridge, but the Magistrate discharged him.

A contract has been signed by which the Metropolitan Street Railway Company secures the right to run its cars over the tracks of the trolley line which runs through One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and is known as the Huckleberry Road.

Official notice was given yesterday that the ticker service will be continued, notwithstanding the contract with the Western Union had been declared ended. No yearly contract is made, but the telegraph company will be required to pay for the quotations from day to day.

The New York State Teachers' Association opened its fifty-second annual convention in the Chapel of the Normal College last evening. Superintendent John Jasper delivered an address, in which he intimated that it was not improbable that a law may be passed which will pension off old teachers in the public schools.

President Moss, at the meeting of the Police Board yesterday, offered a resolution instructing Chief Conlin to investigate the arrests of women in the Tenderloin district. Another resolution was directed against Capt. Chapman's newspaper interviews and expressions of opinion about enforcing the laws against vice. Both were adopted.

The village of New Brighton, S. I., has been greatly exercised over the question of disposing of garbage. A crematory was built in which it was burned, but some of the residents protested against the bad odors. Judge Gaynor granted an injunction prohibiting the use of the crematory, but afterward allowed them to use it if it could be done in such a manner that it was not a nuisance.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Go to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands or the Adirondack Mountains and spend Fourth of July; only half fare by the New York Central. Ten dollars for the round trip New York to Chautauqua.—Adv.

CHICAGO TRAIN WRECKED

Sections of a Christian Endeavor Special in Collision and Three Persons Killed.

TWENTY OR THIRTY INJURED

Cars Contained Delegates Bound to the San Francisco Convention—Asst. Gen. Supt. J. C. Stuart Blames Engineer Courtney.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Three persons were killed outright and about twenty or thirty persons injured in a rear end collision on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at 12:45 o'clock this morning at West Chicago, thirty miles out of Chicago on the Galena Division.

The victims were Christian Endeavor delegates, who left Chicago last night for the great convention in San Francisco.

The Dead.

Following is a list of the dead:

CODDING, Mrs. JOHN, Appleton, Wis.
SHIPMAN, Mrs. R., Appleton, Wis.
UNKNOWN TRAMP, who was riding on the front end of the baggage car.

The Injured

Following is a list of the injured:

BAIRD, MARY, Neenah, Wis., badly bruised on left side of face.
BLACKWOOD, Miss DAISY, Depere, Wis.
COURTNEY, MICHAEL, engineer, Belvidere, Ill., two ribs fractured, right leg badly lacerated; will recover.
FINNEY, W. H., Clintonville, Wis., left arm sprained and forehead badly bruised.
GALPIN, Mrs. ALGERNON, Appleton, Wis., slight bruises.
GIBSON, W. D., Appleton, Wis., slight scalp wound.
GIBSON, Mrs. W. D., Appleton, Wis., right side of chest hurt and one hip sprained.
McALLISTER, Miss A. E., Ocontee, Wis., contusion of forehead and nose.
McINTOSH, Mrs. D., Fond du Lac, Wis., right side bruised.
McKAY, AMELIA, Appleton, Wis., left arm fractured and lacerated.
MERCH, S. B., Appleton, Wis., left wrist broken and otherwise injured.
MICHELSTETTER, WILLIAM, Seymour, Wis., back hurt.
MICHELSTETTER, Mrs. WILLIAM, Seymour, body bruised.
MILLER, Dr. F. A., Clintonville, Wis., right ankle sprained.
PFEIFFER, Mrs. A. E., Neenah, Wis., slight bruises.
RIPLEY, C. F., Fond du Lac, Wis., face and hands slightly cut.
RIPLEY, Mrs. C. F., Fond du Lac., Wis., left arm sprained.
RUSSELL, Mrs. S. A., Appleton, Wis., back seriously hurt.
SHIPMAN, Miss SARAH, Appleton, Wis., left foot sprained and right side of body bruised.
SHIPMAN, Miss C. E., Appleton, Wis., lip badly cut and other parts of face bruised.
WILLIAMS, L. A., Fond du Lac, Wis., chest badly bruised and right ankle sprained.

Scene of the Collision.

The trains in collision were Sections Nos. 4 and 5 of a Christian Endeavor special sent out in nine sections, beginning at 10:30 P. M. Section No. 5 ran into Section No. 4, which left Chicago fifteen minutes ahead of it. Section No. 4 carried the Wisconsin delegates, nearly 500 strong, and in the rear sleeper were people from Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Appleton, and other Wisconsin cities. Section No. 4 had come to a stop just out of West Chicago, where the Freeport line diverges from the main line. Section No. 5 came up behind at great speed, and the shock of the collision was terrific. The passengers in the two rear sleepers of Section No. 4 were all in their berths. They received no warning, and those not killed outright awoke to find themselves jammed in the wreckage. Passengers on both trains hastened to the spot and began the work of rescue. One of the first of the injured was Engineer Charles Courtney of Section No. 5. He had stuck to his post like a hero, and is so seriously injured that he cannot live. The body of an unidentified man, supposed to be a tramp, was found between the baggage car and the engine. The man had been crushed to death.

An immediate call for help was made on every point within reaching distance. Chicago was notified, and asked to send physicians at once, and medical help was requested from Geneva, Wheaton, and Aurora.

The engine of Section No. 5 struck the rear sleeper of Section No. 4 with terrific force. The engine was totally wrecked. Strange to say, the rear sleeper of Section No. 4 was not the one to suffer most. It was driven with terrific force upon the second sleeper, and such was its impetus that it crushed through it as though it had been cardboard, and reduced it to a mass of wreckage. The passengers in the second sleeper were therefore the ones to suffer most, and it was in it that most of the victims were hurt.

Rescuing the Living.

Men and women could be seen struggling to extricate themselves from the wreckage. Others pinioned down by some crushing weight were crying for help. Here and there was an arm or leg protruding from the débris.

A pathetic scene was the rescue of the two daughters of Mrs. Shipman of Appleton. The rescuers were attracted to them by their cries. They were unable to extricate themselves, and, though hurt, refused assistance, begging that their mother be first helped. Mrs. Shipman was found crushed under a part of the roof, and life was extinct when she was taken out. It is strange that the two daughters escaped with comparatively slight injuries while the mother chose to meet instant death.

Mrs. John Godding of Appleton was probably instantly killed. The force of the collision crushed together the partitions of her berths, and she had no possible chance of escape.

Prof. Leo A. Williams of Fond du Lac was found buried under a pile of débris, and though he was unable to extricate himself, and it seemed as if he must be seriously injured, he escaped with a broken arm and a cut wrist.

The Chicago and Northwestern officials did everything in their power to relieve the sufferers. The two hotels in West Chicago were turned into hospitals and able physicians were promptly in attendance.

The section following those which met disaster—6, 7, 8, and 9—carrying 2,500 people, were delayed upward of three hours. Finally the north track was cleared and they were enabled to proceed.

The Injured Taken to Chicago.

As soon as the wreck was reported to the local officers of the Chicago and Northwestern, Superintendent Stuart of the Galena Division ordered a special train and went to the wreck.

Other officials dispatched messengers for the company's doctors, and Assistant General Superintendent W. A. Gardner and a corps of surgeons left immediately for West Chicago.

As soon as possible after the immediate wants of the injured were attended to they were carefully removed to a special train which had been prepared for their reception, and, accompanied by Dr. Ollens, chief surgeon of the company, and twelve assistants, were brought to Chicago. At Western Avenue they were put in ambulances and taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Owing to the crush caused by the rush of Christian Endeavor business all schedules were abandoned and trains were sent out as fast as filled. Nine sections left the Northwestern station at intervals of fifteen minutes, beginning at 10:30 P. M., to say nothing of trains sent out early in the evening. Sections 1, 2, and 3 got through West Chicago safely. Section 4 was made up of a baggage car, day coach, and seven sleepers, containing about 400 passengers.

Where the Blame Lies.

Assistant General Superintendent William A. Gardner said this morning that he could give no tangible reason as yet as to the cause of the accident.

"The road is run on a semaphore block system all the way to West Chicago," said Mr. Gardner. This blocks a train every 1,000 feet, and, in addition, we were using last night what we call the positive block system. This consisted in the operators at Maywood, Wheaton, and West Chicago running the trains by wire and keeping a close tab with the dispatcher as to the time each passed a station.

"Then the dispatcher regulated the speed and distance between trains. Of course, he was compelled to rely entirely on the accuracy of the time checking done by the operators at the stations named, and unless one of these made a mistake and transmitted the wrong check time either to the next station or to the dispatcher, I cannot imagine what could have caused the wreck. We had taken every possible precaution to guard against delay and accident, and, as I said, worked the positive block system as well as our regular semaphore system."

"The road between Chicago and Turner Junction is protected by the Hall block system, and immediately after my arrival last night I tested the signals and found them to be in perfect order," said Assistant General Superintendent J. C. Stuart to-day. "Courtney must have been insane to pass without seeing the two danger signals, which indicated that a train was ahead. These signals are placed 1,000 feet apart, and when at night cars pass over the place where they are situated a red light shows, and any train following the one which released the switch is supposed to stop until a white light shows. There can be no doubt that the scarlet signal for caution was exhibited."

Railroad Company's Statement.

The officials of the Northwestern Railroad to-night made the following statement concerning the accident which occurred on their road at West Chicago early this morning:

"There were only two sleepers damaged. They were the Cold Spring and Garrison, conveying a delegation from Wisconsin to the Christian Endeavor convention at San Francisco. Three people were killed outright and nineteen injured. The injured have all been taken to St. Luke's Hospital, and the physicians in attendance say they will all recover. The accident occasioned no detention to the numerous special trains carrying Christian Endeavor people from the East."

Engineer Courtney declares the signal displayed denoted a clear track. He also says that he was running carefully, and that there was ample time to stop his train after he had sighted the train in front, but for some reason or other the air brake refused to work. As they were in good order at Dixon, five miles back, he believes that tramps intentionally or accidentally tampered with them.

Naturalization papers, recently taken out in New York, showed the dead tramp's name to be Rode, a native of Germany. He was about forty-five years old.

Brooklyn and New York Delegates.

The Cities of New York and Brooklyn are very largely represented in the two Christian Endeavor excursions which left here for California on Monday night and last night. The first division of the New York delegates to the International Convention started from this city last Monday night in charge of V. V. Beach and the second division left last evening under the management of Transportation Manager Kinports. The Rev. Dr. John R. Davies of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church in this city, the Rev. Cortland Myers of the Baptist Temple in Brooklyn, and the Rev. George F. Pentecost of the First Presbyterian Church at Yonkers have prominent places in the convention programme.

In the New York delegation, a large part of which left here last Monday night, were the following: W. S. Wensley and party, Norman A. Lawlor, E. M. Merrill and wife, the Rev. Dr. Wylie and wife, the Rev. James Steele and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Van Glahn, H. M. Welch and party, Miss S. E. Williams, J. W. Williams, Miss A. Whitley and Miss C. H. Whitley, Miss Mary V. Worstell and mother, James F. Stanley, wife, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James Nicholson, Charles D. Pierce, Miss Jennie E. Palmer, Frederick Kent, William J. Wills and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bernard.

ANOTHER FATAL COLLISION.

Christian Endeavorers in a Train Wreck Near Vandalia, Ind.—Two Train Men Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—Train No. 11 on the Vandalia Railroad, which left this city at 7 o'clock last evening, containing a large number of Christian Endeavorers, was in collision with Train No. 6, bound east from St. Louis, at 8:25 o'clock, near Vandalia. J. J. Turner, General Manager of the Vandalia, telegraphed the following facts to this city.

The Killed.

Following is a list of the killed:

SHERMAN, R. T., mail clerk on No. 6, Indianapolis.
COON, W. P., baggagemaster, 326 East Louisiana Street, Indianapolis, on No. 11.

The Fatally Injured.

Following is a list of the injured:

PARKINSON, SAMUEL, mail clerk, of Columbus, Ohio, crushed in the wreck.
OWENS, FRANK, fireman, of Terre Haute, mangled under the engine.

Train No. 11 left Indianapolis in two sections on account of the heavy San Francisco travel occasioned by the National meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society. Orders were given to meet No. 6 at Vandalia, these two trains being due to meet at that place about 1:30 o'clock this morning.

At 3 o'clock further information was received which confirmed the first report of the accident.

It seems from the best information obtainable that the west-bound train pulled out of Vandalia without waiting for the train from St. Louis. The headlight of the west-bound train was extinguished for some time before the crash came.

Horace Kerns of this city was conductor on Train No. 11, and Tom Manafee of Terre Haute was the engineer. None of the passengers on either train was injured.

AMERICAN MEATS IN PARIS.

Consul General Gowdy Surprised that He Could Not Buy Them.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—Consul General Gowdy has written to friends at Rushville reviewing his experiences in Paris.

He was surprised to find a prohibitory order in France against imported beef cattle from America, and that no American beef or meats had been consumed by the French Army for two years. None can be purchased under present conditions, and as a result beef and meats of all kinds are dear in the Paris markets. A small duck, for instance, upon which he dined, costs $1.05.

The Consul General proposes to work for a change that will permit American meats to be received and sold for food.

SOLD ADULTERATED MOLASSES.

Prosecutions Made in Connecticut—Vinegar to be Inspected Next.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 30.—Under the Adulteration act, Commissioners Noble and Eaton report prosecutions as follows:

Hartford, 1; Manchester, 1; Rockville, Stafford, 3; Willimantic, 1; Putnam, 2; Danielson, 1; Norwich, 2; New London, 6. In each case except those in New London, which were postponed to Aug. 4, the Commissioners obtained a conviction.

The fines were from $3 to $15 and costs, while in some Eastern cases fines as high as $50 were imposed. The molasses was supplied by New York and Providence wholesalers, the greater portion by the latter. In many of the samples very little genuine molasses was found, the stuff being made of glucose, dextrose, terra alba, and salts of tin. This compound was sold for 20 cents a gallon wholesale and retailed at 50 cents. Pure molasses costs at wholesale from 30 to 32 cents a gallon.

The importance of the Dairy Commission's work may be gained from this brief report, which shows that goods very deleterious to health are being extensively sold. The work of the commission is fast stopping this practice, for, if the court desires, it can impose a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment and $500 fine. The Commissioners will inspect the vinegar of the State next.

Pure Milk for the Baby.

Use Green Mountain *certified* condensed milk, the one milk that is officially guaranteed by a State official to be from healthy cows. One cannot afford to risk the baby's life with ordinary milk.—Adv.

THE SULTAN YIELDS.

Accepts the Terms of the Powers When Urged to Conclude Peace by the Emperor Nicholas.

LONDON, July 1.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"The Emperor Nicholas has again written the Sultan urging him to accelerate the peace negotiations by renouncing demands with which it is impossible for Greece to comply. As a result of this letter the Sultan has virtually accepted the terms of the powers, leaving only details to be settled."

CZAR'S EMBASSY IN TURKEY.

Retirement of Count Nelidoff Indicates Change of Policy.

LONDON, July 1.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"M. Zinoview, the Russian Minister to Sweden and Norway, has been appointed to succeed Count Nelidoff as Russian Ambassador to Turkey. This announcement has caused great surprise, as the appointment is believed to indicate a new departure in Russian policy."

GERMANY'S CABINET CRISIS.

No More Changes at Present, but Dr. Miquel's Star in the Ascendant—Bismarckian Policy Prevails.

BERLIN, June 30.—The German Cabinet crisis has made further progress. Dr. Buchenberger, Minister of Finance in the Grand Duchy of Baden, has declined the Secretaryship of the Imperial Treasury, vacated by Count Posadowsky-Wehner, probably fearing the fate of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein. It is now expected that Freiherr Badiner, President of Dusseldorf, will succeed Count Pasadowsky-Wehner.

Dr. Miquel will retain the Prussian portfolio of Finance, and, as the senior member of the Cabinet, will assume the office of Vice President of the Prussian Ministry. This, it is believed, completes the changes for the present. The Emperor being reluctant to repeat the dramatic features that accompanied the removals of Prince Bismarck and Count Caprivi more gradual methods are now employed.

Dr. Miquel will have to wait for a new crisis in order to get higher promotion; but nobody expects that this is far distant, though for the moment matters have been smoothed over. Prince Hohenlohe will start to-morrow for a vacation of several weeks at Schillingsfurst and Aussee.

The Ministerial Post, in a significant and probably inspired article, declares that without doubt Prince Hohenlohe visited Prince Bismarck with the Emperor's sanction, and that the visit therefore, implies that the Bismarckian traditions are still to determine the foreign policy of the empire to lead it in the direction of keeping on friendly terms with Russia.

CHICAGO CAR LINES TO UNITE.

Allen Street Car Law Goes into Effect To-day—Deal in the Ordinance Hinted At.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The County Commissioners of the County Board met to-day with A. G. Wheeler, President of the Love Traction Company of New York, and passed by a vote of 4 to 1 the Metropolitan Traction ordinance covering all the highways in Cook County outside of the city.

The country lines will connect with the General Electric Road's various terminals. As Charles T. Yerkes is reputed to be in control of the latter company, the impression that he is also back of the Metropolitan Traction ordinance is generally accepted by men in touch with the business.

The Allen street car law, passed by the last Legislature amid such excitement, goes into effect to-morrow. The new law authorizes the transportation companies to consolidate, and it is expected that if the Metropolitan Traction ordinance passes the County Board to-morrow afternoon no time will be lost by the various corporations in forming a plan of combination whereby all the street railroad lines in Cook County will be run under one management.

The matter will come before the whole board to-morrow. President Healy has said he thought there was a deal in the ordinance. Its friends muster eight out of the fifteen votes in the board.

CHICAGO TO TEST NEW LAW.

First Case Under Torrens Land Title Transfer System.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The new Torrens land title transfer system is in operation. To-day County Recorder Simon filed his bond of $200,000 as Register of Titles, and before night the machinery of the law will be put in motion sufficiently to permit of a test case being brought. This will be at once taken to the Supreme Court for an opinion as to the constitutionality of the new statute. If the law is sustained, the system will be put in operation fully by Jan. 1, 1898.

Arrangements were made for the filing of an abstract to-day for the test case, and also for bringing the suit at once.

PRESENT FOR SECRETARY GAGE.

Testimonial from the Chicago Bank of Which He Was President.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Early next week a handsome testimonial will reach Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage from the officers and Directors of the First National Bank of Chicago. It is a richly bound volume containing the resolutions passed when Mr. Gage's resignation as President of the bank was accepted.

The resolutions are engrossed on vellum in old English text, with illuminated initials in blue and gold. The binding is in bullock's blood crushed levant morocco, and Mr. Gage's monogram in the centre is in fourteen-karat gold, as are the corners. The case is of East India rosewood, with gold corners and keys.

ST. MARY'S SAILS FOR FAYAL.

Delayed at New London for Repairs—Boys Make a Good Impression.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 30.—The school ship St. Mary's cleared this afternoon for Fayal. The ship was to have sailed last week, but a broken spar was discovered and the vessel delayed to make the repairs. The school ship has been in this harbor nearly six weeks. The St. Mary's will call at the Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Madeira, and other European ports. She is expected to return to Glen Cove about Oct. 1.

The ship has on board about ninety boys. While in port here the boys frequently got shore leave, and a better-behaved set of fellows never came ashore from any vessel. Capt. Reeder is in command of the St. Mary's.

SHOCK FROM A GUY ROPE KILLS.

Crosses a Trolley Wire Where Men Are at Work Near Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 30.—One man was killed by electricity near here this morning, another was horribly shocked, and several were severely burned. The men were building a stone abutment in the eastern suburbs with the aid of a huge derrick, over Nine Mile Creek. A guy rope passed over the feed wire of the big consolidated trolley system. The insulation wore off and when several men took hold of the guy rope to tighten it, a current of several thousand volts was pulsating through the wires. Jacob Miller, sixty-five years old, was paralyzed when he touched the wire. He gave an ineffectual tug in an effort to free himself. Then with a loud shriek he fell dead. "Ed" McGregor, another workmen, took hold of the wire. With a superhuman effort he released his grasp, but was hurled twenty feet. He was removed to the hospital. Three other workmen received dangerous shocks.

A sick stomach or an aching head promptly cured by Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. 50c. and $1. All druggists.—Adv.

BROOKLYN FOR SETH LOW

Meeting of Business Men in the Criterion Theatre to Support Him.

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY ORDERED

Will Be Named by Chairman Creevey to Promote the Candidacy and Election of Mr. Low on a Union Ticket.

In response to a call for a conference to urge the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor of the greater city many prominent business men of all shades of political belief met last night in the Criterion Theatre, on Fulton Street, near Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, and after considerable expression of views of a harmonious nature, the appended resolutions offered by James McKeen were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. Low's experience in municipal office, his familiarity with the new charter incident to his zealous and intelligent participation in the work of framing it, his vigorous methods, his intellectual equipment, and his unblemished character commend him as the man pre-eminently well fitted to inaugurate the new municipal administration.

Resolved, That in our judgment a large majority of the people of Brooklyn earnestly desire that Mr. Low shall be Mayor, and we will hail with satisfaction an opportunity to have it demonstrated at the polls that our judgment in this regard is well founded.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this conference and fifty other citizens to be appointed by him, having power to increase their number, be a committee charged with the duty of promoting, at such time and in such manner as they may think most efficacious, the candidacy and election of Mr. Low, and of such other municipal and county officers as will assure a harmonious and efficient administration. And such committee are requested to endeavor to bring about a union of all persons and organizations who, however differing on other political questions, desire such a conduct of municipal affairs as is assured by Mr. Low's declared purposes and by his past record.

The Chairman of the meeting was John K. Creevey of 41 Wall Street, this city, and the Secretary, Theodore L. Frothingham of 44 Pine Street.

Some of those present were Abraham Abraham, Herman Liebmann, Horace E. Dresser, James McKeen, John S. McKeon, ex-Judge Charles Partridge, Col. Henry E. Roehr, Willis S. Ogden, John H. Burtis, Harry W. Knight of the Methodist Book Concern, Andrew Jacobs, ex-Alderman Jackson Wallace, Dr. W. N. Jackson, former Election Commissioner Charles H. Cotton, William C. Bryant, Fire Commissioner; Thomas C. Peters, Assemblyman Henry Marshall, Leonard Moody, Horace Graves, William Anderson, R. Ross Appleton, Frederick Strom, Elwell S. Piper, F. P. Bellamy, I. S. Remsen, ex-Assemblyman George W. Waldo, Abner S. Haight, and Charles E. Smith.

"There is an animal over the river with its eyes open and its tail up," was one of the remarks of Harry W. Knight of the Methodist Book Concern, and then he went on to tell how the Tammany tiger's claws could be rendered harmless. He had voted for Seth Low twice for Mayor of Brooklyn, and hoped to vote for him again for Chief Magistrate of the greater Commonwealth.

"Mr. Low has not as yet consented to be a candidate," said James McKeen, "but when he learns how unanimous the sentiment for his nomination is he may be induced to relinquish his high academic position. We should not ignore that large body of men who refuse to train with any political party. It will be wise to get together all those who do not favor a distinctive political nominee."

Judge Naeher said: "We have come here, I think, to secure good government rather than to further the candidacy of any one man, but we cannot do better than to place ourselves on record as in favor of Seth Low."

Robert L. Dalton offered a resolution, which was adopted, that it was the sense of the meeting that the Chair should, as far as possible, in appointing the committee of fifty men, select those of every shade of sentiment on national politics, and that they should be representatives of the various sections of the city.

In closing the meeting Chairman John K. Creevey said: "We can all remember when the government of both cities was far inferior to what it is now. Still, we are men of hope and not pessimists if we follow in the train of Seth Low."

The Committee of Fifty will be appointed in a day or two.

SOLID STEEL BREECH-LOADER.

Dr. Gatling's Experimental Gun to be Constructed at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—A unique weapon of modern warfare is to be turned out in this city. It is the first solid steel breech-loading gun ever made for the United States Government and will be manufactured by the Otis Steel Company. The gun will be of eight-inch bore, 23 feet long, and weigh 25 tons. Guns have heretofore been made in sections.

This new process of manufacture in a single casting is the invention of the famous Dr. Gatling. He secured a Government appropriation of $40,000 for the manufacture of a test gun and awarded the contract to the Otis people. The Government is going to buy 1,200 new mortars at a cost of $8,500,000, and they may be built here if the test is a success.

CANADIAN LOG EXPORT DUTY.

How the Dominion Law, if Enforced, Would Hurt Canadian Banks.

SHEBOYGAN, Mich., June 30.—The one-dollar tariff men are not without hope of keeping an export duty off Canadian logs. It is not generally known that the tariff war will have a serious effect on Canadian banks if it reaches the retaliatory stage.

Ever since the exploration of the Georgian Bay region Canadian banks have been getting deeply involved with United States lumbermen, until now scarcely a big operator in Canadian timber but owes the banks a round sum. The banks have also been stuck by many heavy lumber failures in the last two years, notably those of the Pinioning Lumber Company, the White Feather Lumber Company, and Potts, at Au Sable, and they are now suspicious of a dozen big lumber firms in the Tenth Congress District, and in several instances keep representatives in the offices of the firms to watch proceedings.

An export duty that would destroy timber values and wreck a score of big speculators and mill firms would be a serious blow to Canadian banks.

CANADIAN STEAMSHIP LINES.

Allans Preparing to Contest with Petersens for Supremacy.

MONTREAL, June 30.—The fact became known to-day that the Allan Line Steamship Company has ceased to be a private concern, and was registered on June 19 in London as a limited company, with a capital of £650,000 in shares of £10 each. This capital may be doubled. The officers of the new corporation are: Andrew Allan, Chairman; Nathan Dunlop, Vice Chairman, and Bryce Allan of Glasgow, Secretary.

The taking of this step is accepted as an indication of the intention of the Allans to contest with the Petersens for the supremacy in the St. Lawrence trade. The Petersens, as is well known, where recently awarded the contract for the new Canadian fast Atlantic service. The Allans are convinced that the Petersens must fail, and they intend to be on the spot.

The formation of a limited company will free the line from the trammels which have hitherto been attached to it as a family concern. The Allans have recently purchased three new steamships, the Ludgate Hill, the Tower Hill, and the Richmond Hill. These vessels are designed for the freight traffic, and are each of 6,200 tons register. They will be used by the Allans in the New York trade.

Chautauqua Excursion.

$10 round trip by Erie Railroad, July 2. Tickets good 10 days.—Adv.

SIXTEEN SAILORS DROWNED.

Collision in the Dardanelles Between the German Vessels Rembeck and Berthilde.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—A collision took place in the Dardanelles to-day between the German vessels Rembeck and Berthilde.

The former sank almost immediately, and fourteen of her crew were drowned, while a boat that was sent to the rescue by the Austrian guardship was capsized, drowning two.

FIRE IN COMMUNIPAW.

Hansen's Shipyard and Dry Dock and Three Yachts Destroyed.

Hansen's Shipyard and Dry Dock on the Communipaw shore of Jersey City was destroyed by fire last night. Three small yachts that were undergoing repairs were burned, but the names of the owners could not be learned. Three models were also burned. The loss is $10,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

FEAR FOR THE ALECTO.

Wilson Line Steamer Six Days Overdue at Boston.

BOSTON, June 30.—Considerable anxiety is being felt here regarding the Wilson Line steamer Alecto, which left Hull, England, on June 12, and is now fully six days overdue. A steamer of the Alecto's horse-power should have covered the distance in twelve or thirteen days, especially at this season of the year

ILLINOIS MINERS STRIKE.

Claim They Can Make but 9 Cents an Hour Under Present Scale.

JOLIET, Ill., June 30.—W. D. Ryan, State Secretary of the Illinois Miners' Association, to-day issued a notice that all work in the Illinois fields would be stopped at once, and that a national suspension was a certainty.

The miners in the Wilmington field stopped work to-day. Under the present scale they claim that they can make but nine cents an hour.

The strike will affect 2,000 Illinois miners.

STAGE COACH IN BLUE RIVER.

Fourteen Indiana Travelers Have a Narrow Escape from Drowning.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—While the Hazelwood stage, in charge of Samuel Graves, was being driven along the banks of Blue River, from English to Hazelwood Springs, to-day, the bank caved in and the stage and its occupants, fourteen in number, together with the horses, were thrown into the stream.

The four horses broke loose and swam out, and some of the passengers clinging to their manes and tails were dragged out at the same time. The others were rescued with difficulty, there being several narrow escapes from drowning.

"MAY" IN COURT IN CHICAGO.

She Chooses Mrs. Casey—Robert Curran Ordered to Appear.

CHICAGO, June 30.—"May," the little girl alleged to have been brought from New York and sold for $6 here by Robert Curran, was in court to-day. She expressed a preference for Mrs. Lily Casey, from whom Mrs. Jennie Murphy wished to take her. Mrs. Murphy got May from Curran, through the Casey woman, but the latter got possession of her again. When Judge Carter heard of Curran's alleged acts he ordered the New York man to be brought into court. May was given her choice of mothers, and chose Mrs. Casey.

GRASSHOPPERS DELAY A TRAIN

Eight Hours Late on Reaching Denver Because of Slippery Rails.

DENVER, June 30.—The Kansas Pacific train, which arrived here last night from the East, was delayed at Arroya, 150 miles east of here. The wheels of the engine commenced to slip and all the sand in the box failed to keep the train moving. Millions of grasshoppers had congregated along the rails, and when the wheels crushed them it was like greasing the tracks. The train hands cleared off the rails for a short distance with shovels. Then the engine was shot ahead. There was somewhere between forty and forty-five miles of the track that was almost impassable because of the crushed grasshoppers, and the train was eight hours late in reaching here.

GIFT FROM ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Organ for the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—W. N. Frew, President of the Trustees of Carnegie Library and Music Hall, awarded the contract to George S. Hutchings of Boston to-day to build the most artistic church organ yet devised. The organ will become the property of the Church of the Divine Paternity in New York, being the gift of a Pittsburg millionaire, whose name Mr. Frew declines to make public.

The fact that a Pittsburger was married by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Eaton, pastor of this church, and that Dr. Eaton was reported to be the recipient of a check for $10,000 as a wedding fee, inclines many persons in Pittsburg to the belief that the bridegroom of a few years ago and the donor of the organ are one and the same person.

It is said that the donor of a handsome new organ to the new Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, which is being built in Central Park West, and of which the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton is pastor, is Andrew Carnegie. Dr. Eaton is in the country at present, but George H. Carey, one of the prominent members, said last evening that Mr. Carnegie had made the offer some time ago, and that it had been accepted. He did not know the particulars.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is high over Newfoundland, the East Gulf, and off the Middle Pacific coast. A storm is developing to the north of Montana, a pressure of 29.34 inches being reported from Prince Albert. Rain has fallen in the lower lake region, New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Middle Mississippi Valley. The temperature has risen in the Middle Atlantic States, fallen slightly in the Middle Mississippi Valley, and remained nearly stationary elsewhere. The weather will clear in New England. Light showers may be expected in the lower lake region and generally fair elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.

a year Guldensuppe had lived as husband, and from whom he parted Thursday afternoon of last week after a slight quarrel precipitated by the woman's jealousy; they took to Police Headquarters and cross-examined but afterward discharged the woman's husband, from whom she had been living apart nearly two years, and they have two men detained—not as prisoners they say—who volunteered information regarding the murder mystery. Incidentally they are looking for a man known only as "Fred."

George Andersen, one of the men detained, is a waiter living at 7 Bowery. He told the police he saw two men on Saturday night leave a train at West Farms. One of them carried a bundle large and awkwardly shaped. Detective McCormick of the Union Market squad heard him make the statement and took him to Headquarters. He is held that he may identify any one who may be arrested on suspicion of having placed the bundle found Sunday in the woods.

The other man the police are holding is the crazy peddler who told a wild story to the High Bridge police of having seen a dead man's head in Jerome Avenue, and after a long chase pointed to a battered old hat as the head he had seen.

The woman in the case is Mrs. Augusta Nack, a midwife of 439 Ninth Avenue. She is in the Directory as a widow of Herman Nack, but her husband is not dead. He is employed by Joseph A. Schaf, proprietor of the Astoria Model Bakery at 556-562 Sherman Street, Astoria.

Nack Leaves His Wife.

Two years ago Nack and his wife lived at 425 Ninth Avenue. She plied her profession and he worked for Fuller's Aerated Bread Company, of which Schaf was foreman, at Fifty-third Street and Tenth Avenue. The last of their seven children died, and they decided to take a boarder. William Guldensuppe was the boarder, and six months later Nack decided to leave his wife. Quarrels between them, the neighbors say, were frequent. After he left and Guldensuppe remained the neighbors made remarks, and Mrs. Nack determined to seek other quarters. Guldensuppe found the little floor or flat at 439 Ninth Avenue, and rented it from F. G. Werners, who occupies the ground floor as a drug store, for her.

There were three bedrooms, and Mrs. Nack rented the hall room to "Fred." No one could be found yesterday who knows his other name. He is described as of medium height and dark complexion, and quiet of demeanor. He worked somewhere down town, and boarded the Ninth Avenue elevated early every morning. The three lived together quietly until last Winter. Then, when "Fred" complained of his room being cold, Mrs. Nack invited him to sleep in the kitchen. Mrs. Nack's room opened into the kitchen, and Guldensuppe objected.

The men had words, and the big man threatened to thrash "Fred." He met him on the street, and repeated the threats until "Fred" pulled a pistol from his pocket and remarked quietly, "I am not sure you could thrash me." Guldensuppe saw the force of the argument and said no more. His influence with Mrs. Nack was paramount, however, and last February "Fred" went away.

According to the neighbors, Guldensuppe was not as faithful to Mrs. Nack as she was to him. They never quarreled, but she was frequently heard to upbraid him for his attentions to other women.

As soon as the police were satisfied that the dead man was Guldensuppe, they called on Mrs. Nack and asked for information of his whereabouts. She denied that she had seen him since Friday morning, when, she said, he came home early from the baths, put on his best clothes, made her give him $50, and went out.

When asked if she knew he had been killed, she contradicted her former statement, and then contradicted her second statement, and the detectives took her to Police Headquarters for examination. They saw that her apartments were disarranged, and they learned from Mr. Werners that she had notified him Monday of her intention to give up possession at once.

Mrs. Nack is a Dane. She is of pleasing, yet repellent, appearance, and perhaps thirty-six years old. She is tall, about five feet six inches; stands erect and looks healthy and strong. Her wrists are noticeable for their breadth. She is broad-shouldered and well, although not too well, developed. Her face is squarish, broad of jaw, and her black eyes are a shade too close together. Her hair is black and well kept. Withal, her personality is rather pleasant than otherwise to the beholder.

The police learned that Mrs. Pauline Riger of 336 Jackson Avenue, Dutch Kills, had sold some oilcloth of the red and gold flowered pattern to a woman one day last week, and had Mrs. Riger at Headquarters to meet Mrs. Nack. Mrs. Riger said she looked like the woman to whom she had sold the stuff.

The woman, Mrs. Riger said, came to her store Wednesday or Friday last, and asked for some oilcloth. She wanted six yards, and took all of the piece first offered to her. Then she asked for six yards of white jean and four yards of white oilcloth. When that was done up she asked for some cord. None that was shown her was satisfactory, and at last Mrs. Riger brought a bundle of old cord from under the counter, and the woman picked out all the baling rope there was, and said she would take that, and if it was not sufficient for her purpose would buy more in New York.

Mrs. Riger said her customer spoke in German, and she thought Mrs. Nack was the woman, but could not swear to it. A woman who was in the store at the time Mrs. Riger sold the stuff, and who accompanied her to Headquarters, was also not sure Mrs. Nack was the purchaser.

Statement of the Suspected Woman.

Mrs. Nack was closely questioned by Capt. O'Brien in the presence only of the detectives. Late in the day Capt. O'Brien gave out a statement of what she had said.

After admitting that she had lived with Guldensuppe for about sixteen months, and telling her reasons for quarreling with her husband, Mrs. Nack said at 7 o'clock Friday morning Guldensuppe came in from work and asked her for money. He declared that he wanted $75, and she gave him $50 and told him to go anywhere he wanted. She admitted that she was angry with him, and jealous at the attentions he had been paying to one of her friends.

She told him, she said, all he wanted of her was her money. He left the house with the money, and was in and out of the place several times during the morning. He came in about 1 o'clock and remained until about 2 o'clock, when he went out and did not return on Friday night.

On Saturday morning, the day when the first portion of the mutilated corpse was found in the river, Mrs. Nack said Guldensuppe returned at 7 o'clock, or a little before. She knew it was as early as that because she had no coffee prepared for him.

He asked her for the balance of the $75 he wanted, and she said she had not got it, but would get it when she went to the bank. Later in the morning she went to the Franklin Savings Bank, at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street, and drew $50. This has been verified by the police, Capt. O'Brien said.

On her return home she received a telegram from him asking her to go to the baths and tell the Superintendent that he should get some one to work for him, as he would be away that night. The Superintendent did not appear surprised, for Guldensuppe had told him he was ill on leaving the place the last time. She said that while away from her rooms she drank a glass of soda water and ate a plate of ice cream in a confectionery store on Eighth Avenue, and also made a purchase of some dry goods in a store near by. She then went back to her home, and between 3 and 4 o'clock Guldensuppe returned.

The first portion of the body was found at 2:40 P. M. on Saturday, so if her story is true the body is not that of Guldensuppe.

She gave him the money and he went out, and she has not seen him since. At 1 o'clock Sunday, she said, she went to George Bock's restaurant, on Sixth Avenue, near Forty-second Street, and asked Bock to go up to the bath to see if he was there. Bock went over and the Superintendent told him that he was not there.

She said she had dinner at Bock's, and then went home, where she sat at the door waiting for Guldensuppe's return for two hours. She then went to Bock's and met Emma Miller. The two rode to Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and back, and then she went to her room. She staid at home all night. On Monday she came to the conclusion that Guldensuppe had deserted her, and as she could not afford to live here on her earnings as a midwife, she concluded to go to Europe. Tuesday morning she remained in the house, and, with the assistance of Mrs. Kinel, a neighbor, prepared to pack her belongings in order that she might sail for Europe on Saturday.

On Monday, she said, a man came to the house with a note from Guldensuppe, although it was unsigned, asking her to send him all of his clothing. She refused to do so, and sent the messenger away empty handed. This note was not signed, but she is certain that it was from him.

On Tuesday afternoon two Italians appeared at the house, and bearing another message from Guldensuppe, as she believes, although it was without signature, making another demand for his clothing. She was about to reply to the effect that if he wanted his clothing he might come for it himself, when Mrs. Kinkel interposed and told her not to bother with the fellow any longer, but to send him his clothes. She then packed them in a brown valise and sent them away by the two men.

Mrs. Nack denied that she ever had any other friend than Guldensuppe. She denied any knowledge of or complicity in his alleged murder, and professed to believe that he is still alive. She denied also the truth of the statement of Mrs. Riger that she bought any oil cloth in Long Island City. She said that the Riger woman is mistaken.

TRIED TO SCARE THE WOMAN.

O'Brien Showed Her the Legs and Asked if They Were Guldensuppe's.

While Mrs. Nack was telling her story to Capt. O'Brien, the bundle containing the two legs found off the Brooklyn Navy Yard was brought in. The bundle was opened and the limbs were so placed on the floor of a passage way leading to the office that they were plainly visible when the door was opened. Capt. O'Brien made an attempt to scare the woman into a confession by suddenly showing the legs of the corpse in the doorway and by asking her if they did not look like the legs of Guldensuppe. She simply looked at them, shrugged her shoulders, and replied that she could not tell whose legs they were, but that she did not believe Guldensuppe was dead.

Mrs. Nack did receive a telegram on Friday. It was received in the afternoon at the Western Union Office at Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, and was sent to her by Messenger Zimmerman, No. 2,065. The operator remembers the dispatch because the words were German although the letters were English, and she joked with the other employes about her inability to understand it. The boy says when he delivered it Mrs. Nack asked him sternly if he had read it, and then again if he could read German. She appeared much relieved and smiled when he answered no to both questions.

After hearing her statements Capt. O'Brien decided that there was grave cause for suspicion against her, and sent her to Jefferson Market Prison with a request that she be remanded to his care for twenty-four hours. The story told by Mrs. Riger was put forward as the reason for the request, and the Magistrate promptly acceded to it. It was said that the detectives had found a piece of the tell tale red oilcloth in Mrs. Nack's flat, but the detectives would neither confirm nor deny the report.

Last night Detectives Krauch, Donohue, Price, and Reap made a thorough search of Mrs. Nack's rooms. They said they were looking for photographs, and among the things they carried away was a large photograph album. They were about three hours searching the place, and left loaded down with bundles and parcels. They would not say if they had found anything to connect Mrs. Nack with the murder of the man in the Morgue.

The only suspicious article which the detectives found and carried away were a revolver, a small hand saw, a butcherknife, and a steel. The steel, butcherknife, and saw were found in a cupboard, and the revolver on the mantel of one of the rooms. A magnifying glass showed there were stains on the saw, which the detectives were inclined to think were blood stains, and some material appeared sticking to the teeth of the saw.

The instrument itself was a cheap affair, and could have been purchased at any hardware store. It was manufactured by the Brooklyn Saw Company, whose stamp was on it. The butcher knife was old and dull, and was covered with stains, which seemed to be those of rust. There was nothing on the steel to indicate that it had been used for any criminal purpose.

Mrs. Nack's statement that she gave a valise to two boys who brought her a written message Tuesday is also true. The detectives found the boys yesterday. They are Joseph Riley of 407 West Thirty-fifth Street, and John Hinchey of 419 West Thirty-fifth Street. They said they were standing at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday, when a man gave them a note to take to Mrs. Nack. Hinchey gave the note to Mrs. Nack and she packed a valise and gave it to him. He gave the valise to the man, who walked up Tenth Avenue with it after giving him 10 cents.

The boys describe the man as being about five feet eight inches tall, heavily built, and wearing dark blue clothes, russet shoes, and a black derby hat. He had a dark sandyish mustache.

The description, it is said, might be stretched to fit Guldensuppe.

Decoyed to Long Island, Perhaps.

Superintendent Schellenberg, when seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, said that when Guldensuppe asked for leave Friday, he said he had made an engagement to go to Long Island with "the old woman" to look at a place. She intended to go into the baby farming business, and had received an offer of a place cheap and wanted him to look over the ground.

The district in which Herman Nack serves bread for the Astoria bakery includes from Thirty-fourth to Sixty-second Street, from Eighth to Eleventh Avenue. He passed his wife's residence daily, and frequently saw her. But they did not speak. Two reporters, acting on the theory that Nack was jealous of his wife and had probably killed her lover, halted his wagon at Thirty-fourth Street yesterday and declared him under arrest. Nack declined to acknowledge their right to stop him, and drove on about his business.

At Thirty-seventh Street Policeman C. W. Dokes arrested him on the statement of the reporters that the Headquarters detectives were looking for him, and took him to the station house. There he said he had no cause for fear; that he did not know anything of Gundelsuppe's disappearance, and that he had long ceased to care for his wife, and did not care how many friends she had. He sent for his employer, and then went willingly with the police to Headquarters.

Capt. O'Brien questioned him and Mr. Schaf, who had responded promptly to his call, and then decided there was nothing on which he could be held. Mr. Schaf told the detectives Nack was a thoroughly reliable man, that he had known him well for two years, and could account for every moment of his time of Friday and Saturday. On Friday and Saturday Nack worked from 1 A. M. until past noon.

Saturday afternoon the men in the shop had a jollification to wish godspeed to one of their number about to start for California and Nack sang to them. He could not have been absent in the morning from his bread route, because no complaints had been made, and he had turned in the correct collections.

While Nack was in the detectives' room, the soldier, Lobis, looked at him to see if he was the man he had seen with Guldensuppe on the West Farms Road. Lobis said he was not, and then Andersen was brought in to see if he could identify him as one of the two men he had seen with the suspicious-looking bundle. When Andersen also replied in the negative, Capt. O'Brien professed himself as satisfied, and told Nack to go home. Schaf and Nack went to Astoria together via the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, which, by the way, is the ferry Nack uses morning and evening.

Mr. Schaf exploded the theory that the wagon containing two queer-looking bundles alleged to have been seen by the Greenpoint Ferry Master Saturday were his, by declaring all his wagons are plainly marked with his name and none of them is dark red.

Capt. O'Brien, when asked if he thought the woman guilty, said he thought if the body was that of Guldensuppe she knew something of the crime.

DON'T THINK IT GULDENSUPPE.

A Druggist Who Knew the Man Says the Body Is Not His.

F. Werner, who conducts the drug store at 439 Ninth Avenue, over which Mrs. Nack lived, said last night that Mrs. Nack had paid her rent up to the 1st of July, and that she had been talking about preparing to go to Germany for the past six months, and that her determination to leave her flat was not a sudden one.

He also said: "I have seen Guldensuppe here, and in his room often. Sometimes in his shirtsleeves, with his sleeves rolled up, and have noticed that his arms were covered with hair. This does not correspond with the description of the arms of the man at the Morgue. I intend going to see the remains at the Morgue to-morrow, but I do not believe that it is Guldensuppe who has been murdered. My own impression is that Guldensuppe has gone to Germany."

John H. Steffens, the grocer at 1,270 Ninth Avenue, in front of whose store Nack was arrested yesterday morning, just after delivering some bread, said last night: "I have known Guldensuppe for some time, he having lived in my house for three years. I do not believe that the man at the Morgue is he. Guldensuppe was not over 5 feet 7 inches in height. I am 5 feet 8 inches, and he was shorter than I am. Judging from the newspaper accounts, he weighed at least twenty pounds less than the man at the Morgue."

Robinson—Scripture.

ALBANY, June 30.—Miss Mattie Scripture of this city and Charles Stuart Robinson of New York City were married this evening at the home of the bride's uncle, William J. Baker, 348 Madison Avenue. The Rev. John Hendrickson of New York performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. T. De Witt Van Dorn of Albany. The bride was given away by her father, Henry Scripture. The maid of honor was Miss Lotta Youry Washburne of Sing Sing. The best man was Robert Hoyt Fancher of New York. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Birdsall, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Raymond, Brooklyn; Mr. F. E. Scripture, Mr. Harry E. Scripture, New York, and Frederick St. John, New York.

SCHOOL SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN.

Support for the Proposed Amendment to New Jersey's Constitution.

ORANGE, N. J., June 30.—A meeting of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association was held here this afternoon, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall presiding, to promote interest in the school suffrage amendment to the State Constitution, which will be voted upon at a special election in September. It was decided to issue a circular in favor of the amendment.

"Farmer" Peter Van Riper predicted that the time would come when women would vote on all questions. "And when that time comes," he said, "God pity immorality and rum."

The Rev. William B. Judd of the Sanford Street Methodist Church, East Orange, spoke in favor of suffrage for women.

MISS CARUS TRIES SUICIDE.

New York Singer in Chicago Learns of the Suicide of Her Lover.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Miss Emma Carus of New York, a contralto singer billed to appear at a roof garden here, fainted at the Great Northern Hotel last Tuesday on hearing of the suicide of her lover, James Burrows, in Nashville. She then tried to kill herself with a revolver, but was prevented by friends. Burrows was the manager of a theatre in Nashville, but his mother came between him and Miss Carus, and the latter charges that her name had been blackened to him by his mother.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—S. Dudley Riggs, Baltimore.

ASTOR—Mayor George E. Gren, Binghamton; Thomas Cauthy, New Glasgow, N. S.; M. C. Ellis, Toronto; J. P. Tichenor, Chicago; A. Harry Russell, Baltimore; Albert March, Charlottenburg, Germany; J. L. Smithmeyer, Washington.

BARTHOLDI—B. Hanult, Philadelphia; A. P. Cochrane, Pittsburg; T. J. Greene, Kansas City.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—H. Frank Slocum, Providence; William Smythe, Philadelphia.

BELVIDERE—John Fakken, Hamburg; Herman Herboth, Mexico; C. A. Schumann, Santiago de Cuba; Jacques Schloenberg, Frankfort, Germany; W. A. Veith, San Francisco.

BUCKINGHAM—P. C. Perry, Boston; Gen. W. J. Palmer, Colorado Springs, Col.

CAMBRIDGE — A. E. Randall, Congress Heights, D. C.

CONTINENTAL—G. C. Ramsdell, Philadelphia; Robert Anderson, Boston; Charles S. Shields, Whitehall; Otis M. Bigelow, Baldwinville, N. Y.

DEVONSHIRE—A. J. Richardson, Marquette, Mich.; N. S. Read, Philadelphia.

ENDICOTT—W. P. Little, Lakewood.

EVERETT—Thomas Radway, Boston; Henry Patton, Albany; A. J. Marrett, Chicago; Dr. George W. Grover, Sheffield, Mass.; Col. A. M. Mills, United States Army, West Point.

FIFTH AVENUE—Douglass Craig, Mauch Chunk; R. K. Forsyth, Kingston; John W. Dwight, Dryden, N. Y.; H. K. Porter, Pittsburg; C. M. Warner, Syracuse; Congressman D. F. Wilber, Oneonta; S. H. Conger, Des Moines.

GILSEY—G. W. Dunning, Columbus, Ohio; William H. Venable, Georgia.

GRAND—Hugh W. Fullerton, Dayton, Ohio; L. F. Allardt, Chicago; L. C. Matthewson, Boston; W. S. Litchfield, Morristown, N. J.; R. W. Dunn, Philadelphia.

GRAND UNION—W. B. Seeley, San Antonio; C. H. Brown, London, England; H. Goldie, Guelph, Ontario; E. Smart, Toronto; Dr. G. J. Tort, New Haven; R. M. Spencer, Albany; George C. Murray, St. Louis.

HOFFMAN—R. Orthey, Stockholm; Milton J. Florshein, Chicago; J. W. G. Blackstone, Accomack, Va.; R. de Rustafparte, England; D. F. Urquhart, Boston; M. May, Philadelphia.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Thomas B. Scott, St. Paul; Sir Frederick Saygood, Melbourne; Sidney Woollett, Newport; M. Buhley, Rochester; Charles Gibbs Carter, Pittsburg; L. A. Doddsworth, Charlotte, C.; J. M. Hayward Connell, Caldwell, N. Y.; Henry L. Childs, Pittsburg; W. S. Hay, Washington; the Rev. E. N. Stires, Chicago.

IMPERIAL—D. C. Robinson, Elmira; Frank P. Adams, Stockton, Cal.; F. B. Warring, Buffalo; A. Judson, Albany.

MANHATTAN—E. M. Fuller, Montreal; J. M. Gilbert, Syracuse; Richard Healy, Worcester; Col. H. Clay Wood, United States Army; B. Harriman, Scarsdale, N. Y.; C. E. Lindsley, D. Almy, Providence; C. R. Corning, Boston; G. M. Laughlin, Pittsburg; John A. Hall, Springfield; W. W. Clark, Canton, Ohio.

MARLBOROUGH—John H. Hill, Chicago; George H. Nicolai, Detroit; Henry Frank, Natchez.

METROPOLE—E. H. Cornell, Philadelphia; R. E. McIntyre, Portland.

MORTON—W. F. Mason, Chicago.

MURRAY HILL—J. W. Hinkley, Poughkeepsie; Reid Northrup, St. Louis; M. G. Kennedy, Denver; J. R. B. Manson, Toledo; W. L. Hodgkinson, Santa Paula, Cal.; George Swinburne, Milwaukee.

NETHERLAND—A. H. Bela, Texas; C. A. Chambers, Detroit; W. H. Kelsy, Hartford; Templeton, Galveston; Leon D. Parks, Hartford; E. S. Smith, Waterbury.

NEW AMSTERDAM—George H. Grant, Providence; Hector Moffatt, Washingtonville, N. Y.; Lyman G. Josephs, Newport.

NORMANDIE—Phil Daly, Jr., Long Branch; A. Garceau, Montreal; E. S. Hayden, Waterbury.

PARK AVENUE—Charles E. White, Syracuse; R. A. Kneeland, Rechester; George Wohlforth, Paris; C. Lopez, Havana; F. H. Bardet, South Bend, Ind.; Prof. D. L. Gilderaleve, Baltimore; Gen. M. Watson, Utica; Theodore Duncan, Hartford; R. H. Thuruau, Troy; Prof. F. D. Boynton, Ithaca.

PLAZA—Dr. G. H. Monks, Boston; Count Sterstorff, Count Schaffgotsch, Count Matasokka, Germany; W. M. Sherman, Passaic.

SAVOY—W. Y. De Lamater, Westfield, N. J.; George H. Waring, Fall River.

SINCLAIR—Louis Wilson, Baltimore.

ST. CLOUD—A. W. Langstaff, Providence; W. A. Robinson, Springfield.

ST. DENIS—Jay C. Cox, Chicago; George L. Neville, Portsmouth, Va.; John W. Ross, United States Army; L. B. Durkes, Cincinnati.

STURTEVANT—M. Schrune, Berlin, Germany; J. P. Evans, Washington; W. J. Denning, Chicago.

UNION SQUARE—George N. Sumner, Canton, Mass.; A. H. Phillips, Philadelphia.

VENDOME—J. B. Gildersleeve, Waltham, Mass.; G. O. Sawyer, Hartford; L. L. Phillips, Boston.

WALDORF—Robert C. Pruyn, Albany; E. S. Houston, Montreal, Canada; George S. Field, Buffalo; S. M. Murphy, Nashville, Tenn.

WINDSOR—H. F. Bosworth, Milwaukee; J. M. Harkness, Philadelphia; T. A. Gillespie, Pittsburg.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Alexander & Becker, Troy, N. Y.; W. J. Alexander, crockery; P. Pollock, housefurnishing goods; Joshua Hoyt, Boston.

Bernstein, Cohen & Co., Baltimore, Md.; P. Bernstein, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Chalifoux, J. L., Lowell, Mass.; clothing; Hotel Metropole.

Clark & Stevens, Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Stevens, white goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Claster Brothers, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. Claster, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Cordes, The, Feldhauser & Loftus Carpet Company, Denver, Col.; P. Feldhauser, carpets; Holland House.

Daust, A., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Daust, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss Smith, millinery, 115 Worth Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. F. Custer, art novelties and jewelry, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. E. Nolan, stationery and jewelry; 2 Walker Street.

Famous, The, St. Lou's, Mo.; L. Schoenberg, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. Quinn, jewelry, 104 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Frank, H., Natchez, Miss.; notions and jewelry; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. W. Garson, woolens; Hoffman House.

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Greenstein, Markel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Markel, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Guldman, L. H., Denver, Col.; H. Baer, dry goods; L. H. Guldman, cloaks, laces, linens, and millinery; Hotel Savoy.

Hermann, C., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Herman, millinery; M. Schiller, millinery; 602 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Howell, T. V., & Son, Hamilton, Ohio; D. L. Howell, dry goods, &c.; Hoffman House.

Huntress & Clarkson, Burlington, Vt.; E. E. Clarkson, notions, ribbons, and laces; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. Jordan, gloves; J. H. Gardner, laces; H. De Laurier, representa; 8 Greene Street.

King, H. W., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. F. King, clothing; 393 Broome Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. May, woolens; Hoffman House.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Samet, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Lewis, The, O. J. Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. H. Lewis, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Manhattan.

McCarty, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. L. McCarthy, carpets; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Pratt, Simmons & Krausnick, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Krausnick, notions, 536 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; R. B. Coupland, laces, embroideries, and notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Robinson, Strauss & Co., St. Paul Minn.; C. Strauss, millinery, 598 Broadway; Holland House.

Riegelman, M., & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; L. Riegelman, millinery; 596 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; H. B. Grossarth, notions, 37 White St.; Sinclair House.

Thompson, Cramp & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Thompson, domestics; Everett House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. R. Glen, dry goods; L. Grauer, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. F. Wasson, dry goods, &c., 385 Broadway.

Wagner & Pardey, Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Pardey, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Woodhull, Goodale & Bull, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. Woodhull, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Zenner Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. Zenner, notions; Grand Hotel.

THOUSANDS SICK IN CUBA

Fifteen Hundred Soldiers in the Spanish Hospitals at Manzanillo.

SUFFERING IN PINAR DEL RIO

Insurgent Leader Baldomero Acosta Reported to Have Succumbed to Fever—Leaders Lacret and Lorlot Said to Have Crossed the Trocha.

HAVANA, via Key West, June 30.—There are 1,500 sick soldiers in the hospitals at Manzanillo, and sickness prevails at a high ratio through the entire Province of Santiago de Cuba, where at least two-fifths of the troops are incapacitated by fever and other disorders. Beds and other nursing facilities are being forwarded from Havana.

At San Cristobal, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, 6,000 "reconcentrados" are suffering acutely from the existing state of war and from disease. It is reported that the well-known insurgent leader, Baldomero Acosta, has succumbed to fever.

The Ledera column brought fourteen women as prisoners to San Cristobal, among whom were Rosa Gomez and Juana Avelina, who had been wounded with bullets. Both were sent to the hospital at Sagua la Grande.

There has been considerable skirmishing during the last two days. On the night of the 26th the insurgents attacked the village of Vega Alta, but the Spanish sent reinforcements and drove them off. They also made an attack upon the fort at Remedios and burned the farmhouse on the El Burro Plantation, near the town.

Leader Alfredo Rego attacked and entered the village of Camanayagua, near Cienfuegos, plundered several stores, and inflicted severe losses on the garrison. He also destroyed the telegraph line near Cruses.

It is reported that Leaders Lacret and Lorlot have passed the trocha near Jucaro from east to west. The insurgents have burned several houses in the outskirts of the village of Santa Maria Rosario, in the Province of Havana, while news comes from Batabano that there is a considerable concentration of insurgent forces there.

WEYLER AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA

Captain General Planning to Pacify the Province and Building New Barracks and Hospitals.

HAVANA, June 30.—La Lucha publishes an interview which its correspondent at Santiago de Cuba has had with Captain General Weyler, regarding the latter's plans for the pacification of that province. The General is quoted as saying:

"I came east personally in order to see the state of affairs existing here and to carry out my plans. Important movements are impossible now, owing to the rainy season; but I have come to study the problem, as on a chess table, so as to be better able to make the necessary movements when the proper time arrives. I am quite satisfied with the military commander of the province, Gen. Linares. I cannot say when the operations will commence."

Gen. Weyler from Santiago de Cuba will go to Manzanillo, and personally inspect the military works in that district. He considers the insurgent Commander in Chief, Gen. Maximo Gomez, to be a personality who has suffered eclipse, and that the latter's rôle at present is simply that of a man constantly seeking to escape capture. It is still claimed that Gomez is wounded.

The Captain General hopes for a prompt pacification of the Province of Santiago de Cuba as soon as the plan of campaign is put into operation. Rain is falling heavily here.

A special dispatch to La Lucha from Santiago de Cuba says that Gen. Weyler's Chief of the Hospital Staff has ordered the immediate construction of additional barracks, with beds for the sick. It is added that the loyal merchants will voluntarily pay the expense incurred in the erection of these buildings.

The hospital facilities of Guantanamo are also to be increased, and new hospitals are to be established at Cobre, Longo, Palma, and Tiguabo, all in Santiago de Cuba Province.

Only uninteresting skirmishes have been reported recently from headquarters as having occurred between the Spanish troops and the insurgents.

MINISTER WOODFORD SWORN IN.

After Taking the Oath He Calls on Senor Dupuy de Lome.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Stewart L. Woodford, the new Minister to Spain, called at the State Department to-day and took the oath of office.

Later, in company with Capt. Bliss and Lieut. Dyer, respectively military and naval attachés at the United States Legation at Madrid, Mr. Woodford called upon the Spanish Minister here and paid his respects, in accordance with the usual custom. Mr. Woodford expects to sail for his post about July 20.

RIUS RIVERA LEAVES CABANAS.

Insurgent General Removed to a Military Hospital in Havana.

HAVANA, June 30.—Gen. Rius Rivera has been removed from Cabanas Fortress to the military hospital of San Ambrosio, in this city. He is comfortably quartered in the room of an officer.

To-day the Government returned to Spain 760 soldiers who were on the invalid list.

New White Star Steamship Arrives.

The new White Star steamship Delphic arrived in port from Liverpool yesterday. She will load for London, and then take her place in the company's New Zealand service, for which she was designed. She has an enormous refrigerating capacity, being capable of stowing 100,000 carcasses of mutton. The Delphic was launched at the Harland & Wolff yards, Belfast, last January. Her tonnage is 5,401, and she is commanded by Capt. Sowden.

The Baptist Collection Complete.

Yesterday was the last day in which the conditions of John D. Rockefeller's gift of $250,000 to the American Baptist Missionary Union could be complied with. The office of the Home Mission Society, 111 Fifth Avenue, presented a busy scene in the afternoon when the collections were being added up. The work was not completed, but it was virtually known last night that $250,000, which was the condition of Mr. Rockefeller's gift, had been collected.

Changes in Franklin National Bank.

The election of Charles F. James, son of Gen. Thomas L. James, President of the Lincoln Bank and once Postmaster General, to the Presidency of the Franklin National Bank was announced yesterday. He succeeds United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts and is succeeded as Vice President by Edwin M. Cutter. John H. Van De Venter has been appointed acting cashier.

Jesuits' Brooklyn Purchase Denied.

It was intimated yesterday that the Jesuits had purchased, or were about to purchase, the Roman Catholic Cathedral grounds on Greene, Lafayette, Clermont, and Vanderbilt Avenues, Brooklyn, together with Bishop McDonnell's Episcopal residence adjoining. Bishop McDonnell was absent from the city yesterday. His Secretary denied the truth of the rumor.

Henry D. McCord Will Act.

Henry D. McCord, the late President of the Produce Exchange, decided on retiring to devote himself solely to his business as a grain dealer under the style of H. D. McCord & Sons. He has, however, consented to accept the Chairmanship of the Committee on New Custom House Site, and will continue his efforts to have it at Bowling Green.

To California and return at lowest rates ever offered. Apply any ticket agent Pennsylvania Railroad, June 27th to July 1st inclusive.—Adv.

PREPARING CHINA and JAPAN TEA.

"Veritas visu et mora, falsa festinatione et incertis valeseunt."
(Truth is confirmed by inspection and delay; falsehood avails itself of haste and uncertainty.)

Some doubts having been expressed as to the accuracy of the illustrated advertisements showing how teas are hand-rolled in China and Japan, the following *fac-similes* of plates used in a Report of the United States Commissioner of Agriculture on the manufacture of tea in China and Japan, are reproduced. They appeared in the AMERICAN GROCER a few years ago in an ordinary news article.

Originals of these plates can be seen on application.

Fig. 15 x.

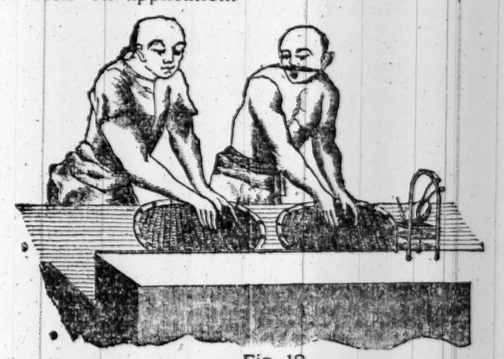

Fig. 18.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 24.

x This cut is not illustrative of a Chinese laundry printed here through an error; it shows one of the processes of making tea in China.

All Ceylon and India Teas are Prepared by Machinery Exclusively.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...4:33	Sun sets...7:35	Moon sets...5:49	

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...8:22	Gov. Is'd....8:40	H. Gate...10:29	
P. M.	P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...8:24	Gov. Is'd....8:46	H. Gate...10:35	

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JULY 1.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ardandhu, Jamaica	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Normannia, Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamb'g.	4:00 A. M. / 1:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Niagara, Nassau	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prinz Regent Luitpold, —	—	12:00 M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. / 1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Saginaw, Haiti	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Schiedam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, JULY 2.

Amalfi, Santos	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

SATURDAY, JULY 3.

Adirondack, Fort'ne I., Jamaica, Savanilla, and Cartagena	10:00 A. M. / 10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti	10:00 A. M. / 10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, Venezuela and Curacao	11:00 A. M. / 11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
City of Rome, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Francisco, Hull	.....	.....
Hevelius, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro	8:30 A. M.	.....
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Maasdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Manitoba, London	.....	.....
Megantic, London	.....	.....
Nueces, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Palatia, Hamburg	.....	8:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Havana, Campeachy, Chagres, Tobasco, and Yucatan	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Scindia, Marseilles, Genoa, and Naples	.....	10:00 A. M.
Tijomo, Demerara direct	11:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Tallahassee, Savannah	.....	.....
Tallsman, St. Kitts

CORNELL AGAIN A WINNER

Her Freshman Crew Defeated Columbia and Pennsylvania Yesterday with Apparent Ease.

GAME AND BEAUTIFUL RACE

The Three Shells Crossed the Line Lapped—Columbia's Gallant Struggle and Spurting Secured Her Only Second Place.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 30.—The race between Cornell, Columbia, and Pennsylvania freshmen crews in the intercollegiate boat races here to-day was won by Cornell, after a close and exciting struggle. The official time for the two miles was 9:21 1-5. Columbia was second, three-fourths of a length behind Cornell and one-third of a length ahead of Pennsylvania.

The pistol was fired from the referee's launch at 6:03. The starting time was 5:30, but it was changed to allow the changing tide and the decrease in the wind which came with the evening, to smooth the water.

When the signal was given the conditions were perfect. The river, half a mile wide, was clear over the entire distance. There was only a wrinkle on the steel-blue surface of the water, and the sky was clear and blue, the clouds having rolled away to east and west, and banked upon the horizon.

When the crews had been placed at the starting boats—Pennsylvania having the inside, nearest the western shore; Columbia the middle, and Cornell the outside—there was an interval of waiting while the referee made sure that the three bows were in an exact line and that everything was ready.

The twenty-seven men sat in their shells motionless, tense as bent bows, every nerve and muscle and sinew strung, every sense alert. There was a profound hush and stillness. Nothing seemed to move except the water rippling gently and the launch drifting down slowly. The people who lined the bank for a mile and who were gathering upon the heights on the Poughkeepsie side seemed to be hardly breathing.

To Start a Good One.

When the puff of smoke from the starter's pistol appeared, the crews moved as if suddenly roused to action by a flash of electricity, and with their moving there came motion and clamor and shouting among the spectators, the volume of sound shaping itself in the word "Pennsylvania."

As the twenty-four oar blades fell into the water, Pennsylvania was first—by an appreciable fraction of a second—but enough to drive her bow to the front. Columbia and Cornell were as even as if an inflexible line had been drawn across their bows. Pennsylvania led them by five feet. The three boats went down the river like one big and complex machine, every man pulling steadily.

The shouts ashore were louder and louder as the shells were driven on. Each crew started with a stroke of thirty-six to the minute. When they reached the first quarter Cornell had fallen to thirty-three, and was holding her last stroke, and Columbia was pulling thirty-five, while Pennsylvania was making thirty-four. The relative positions were unchanged and the volleying yell of Pennsylvania's friends and backers rang out exultantly. The most sanguine of them had not expected her to lead from the start.

At the half mile there was an ominous splash or two alongside the Pennsylvania shell, and Cornell had fallen back. Pennsylvania seemed to have increased her lead a very little, but the three were yet lapped, and there was no definite sign of distress or weakening.

When the observation train, which had started with the boats, passed the houses at the station, which for a moment shut out the view of the river, men and women jumped upon the seats and stood, in their eagerness to catch the earliest possible view. The positions were unchanged, except that Pennsylvania seemed to have increased her lead very slightly.

Just below that point, however, the Cornell shell began to draw up. Evidently, in accordance with her prearranged plan, her crew, without increasing their stroke, put an increased power into their pull. It looked as if they had been waiting for a sign to see what the others could do. The shell jumped as she had not before each time the line of broad, browned backs straightened.

At the bridge Cornell led. She had moved from third place to first.

"Cornell's race, sure," said her friends, and they settled back as if they believed it, but in a moment they were up again, for Columbia suddenly spurted and drew up, first ahead of Pennsylvania, then nearly to Cornell's bow oar.

A great roar and a confused volume of conflicting cries rose on each shore. The Columbia and Pennsylvania coxswains were urging their men on. The Cornell coxswain looked coolly over his shoulder at the other boats, as if he was only observing them for his own pleasure.

Columbia and Pennsylvania fought it out with each other. They quickened their stroke to thirty-six and thirty-four, respectively. Columbia crept ahead of Pennsylvania, slowly, but surely, but could not head Cornell, nothwithstanding gallant and continual spurts.

The three crossed the line lapped. The Cornell crew looked as bright and fresh as at the start. Both the others seemed in trouble, although every man kept his seat and oar.

Just before the race the betting was even on Cornell against the field.

The attendance from outside of Poughkeepsie was comparatively small. Only about 1,000 persons occupied the forty-three observation cars.

The crews were as follows:

COLUMBIA.

Position.	Name and residence.	Wt.	Ht.	Age.
No. 1.	J. Mortimer, New York	155	5.10½	18
No. 2.	H. H. Boysen, New York	160	5.09	19
No. 3.	P. P. Gardner, Garden City	155	5.10½	20
No. 4.	F. V. Jones, New York	165	5.10½	19
No. 5.	A. McIntock, New York	165	5.11ff	19
No. 6.	H. Edson, N. Y.	160	5.09½	19
No. 7.	O. W. Erdal, Johannesberg	156	5.11¾	19
Stroke.	F. F. Kellogg, New York	145	5.09	19
Cox.	M. G. Hogue, Brooklyn	100	5.01¾	16
Sub.	M. Rionda, New York	150	5.09	19
Sub.	J. W. Southack, New York	145	5.09½	19
Sub.	J. J. Finnegan, New York	150	5.09	19
Average weight of eight			157½	
Average height of eight			5.10¼	
Average age of eight			18⅞	

CORNELL.

Bow.	P. Will, Rochester, N. Y.	165	5.10	19
No. 2.	C. B. Smallwood, Warsaw, N. Y.	166	5.10	22
No. 3.	F. B. Windsor, Hornellsville	158	5.10½	19
No. 4.	S. Hallowell, New York	178	5.11	19
No. 5.	L. F. Hanmer, Bradford	161	5.10½	23
No. 6.	C. W. Colt, Hol'ke, Mass. (Cpt.)	155	6.00	20
No. 7.	A. R. Ayres, Toledo, Ohio	138	5.09	18
Stroke.	J. W. Hilder, Yonkers	146	5.08¾	20
Cox.	E. T. Magoffin, N. Tonawanda	110	5.05	24
Sub.	R. W. Dorn, Jamestown, N. Y.	150	5.11	20
Sub.	M. E. Shirk, Chicago	138	5.08	19
Sub.	R. W. Beardslee, Gouverneur	150	5.11	20
Sub.	R. H. Cumwell, Pittsfd, Mass.	154	5.09	18
Average weight			154⅝	
Average height			5.10¼	
Average age			20	

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bow.	C. H. Henry, Philadelphia	140	5.09	18
No. 2.	P. H. McCook, Philadelphia	148	5.10	20
No. 3.	C. T. Hutchins, Wash., D. C.	150	5.11	17
No. 4.	L. Kintzing, Lock Haven, Pa.	156	5.11	18
No. 5.	H. R. Kervey, Westchester, Pa	172	6.03	19
No. 6.	G. Buckwalter, Camden, N. J.	161	5.11	19
No. 7.	C. A. Patterson, Mountain View,	134	5.10	20
Stroke.	N. A. Folwell, Phila. (Capt.)	157	5.10	18
Cox.	A. B. Hager, Philadelphia	100	5.05	17
Sub.	L. Johnson, Buffalo	152	5.11	22
Average weight of eight			152¾	
Average height of eight			5.10⅞	
Average age of eight			18⅝	

REJOICING IN ITHACA.

Saturday Night a Reception and Banquet Will Be Given the Crew

ITHACA, N. Y., June 30.—The news of the victory of the Cornell Freshmen crew at Poughkeepsie was joyously received in this city to-night. There will be no particular demonstration until Saturday night, when a grand reception and banquet will be given to the crews.

The banquet will be the principal feature of the evening, the Lyceum Theatre having been engaged for the night. It is expected that alumni from all the cities in the State, particularly Buffalo, Elmira, Syracuse, and Binghamton, will be present. It will be the greatest celebration in the history of Ithaca. Prominent men all over the country have been invited to attend.

Died on an Excursion Boat.

Ferdinand Kaiser, seventeen years old, of 172 Ferry Street, died suddenly last night on the steamboat Perseus of the Iron Steamboat Company's Coney Island fleet. His death, it is believed, was due to apoplexy. The boat was crowded. The boy was with his young brother, and their brother-in-law laughing and chatting, when suddenly he toppled off his campstool to the deck and died.

Visitors Made Welcome

The Gorham Co., Silversmiths, are always glad of the opportunity to show visitors through their establishment. The important Cups and Trophies made for this season are now on exhibition.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

SILVERSMITHS.

Broadway and 19th Street.
23 Maiden Lane.

SUIT FOR THE KING MILLIONS.

Application Before Justice Lawrence to Have Mrs. Ross Disclose the Basis of Her Claim.

Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court yesterday, heard argument and reserved decision on a motion on behalf of William Dehon King and others to compel Eugenia A. Webster Ross, the claimant to the estate, real and personal, left by William Henry King in this and other States, to file a bill of particulars in a suit brought against her to compel the determination of her claim to the real estate in New York City.

Mrs. Ross, the defendant in this suit, is the complainant in proceedings pending before Surrogate Arnold, in which she asks for letters of administration on the personal property in this State of William Henry King, valued at $176,000. The total estate in dispute is valued at $30,000,000.

R. L. Sweezy of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, on behalf of the plaintiffs, characterized Mrs. Ross as an adventuress who claimed that the person who was for forty-seven years unquestionably known as William Henry King, and who purchased this property after his return to this country from China in 1860, was not William Henry King, but an uncle of hers. What the real name of this alleged uncle was, Mr. Sweezy said, the defendant refused to state in her answer to the suit. He demanded that she should be required to give particulars as to birth, family, and early history of this alleged uncle, and also that she should reveal who was her father and mother.

He recited the known facts in the business career of King, and how, in 1866, he had become violently insane so that he had to be confined until his death. The Judge who committed King to the asylum, he said, had been his classmate in Brown University. He said that Mrs. Ross had first made her appearance in the case about eight years ago, when she began to send in presents to King in the asylum, where he was confined. He said she began legal proceedings to procure King's release in 1893, but had not then claimed to be a relative. He told of the litigation she had set on foot before and since King's death.

Norman G. Johnston, counsel for Mrs. Ross, characterized all the statements made by Mr. Sweezy as scandalous and irrelevant. He said the plaintiffs were trying to make his client disclose her defense. "It would be a great injustice to Mrs. Ross," he said, "if this motion be granted."

Justice Lawrence said he couldn't understand why the defendant should be so anxious to hide her exact relationship with the decedent. He took the papers, however, and reserved decision.

MRS. COTTIER A SUICIDE.

Left Funeral Directions—Wished a White Satin Robe, Purple Velvet Casket, and Lots of Pink Roses.

Mrs. Henry Cottier, whose home was formerly in Greenport, L. I., committeed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking poison at the boarding house of Mrs. W. H. Sweeney, 156 Montague Street, on Brooklyn Heights. A letter left by the dead woman addressed to J. H. Burleigh, a Brooklyn lawyer and her attorney was found lying on a table at the foot of her bed.

"It is no use, Col. Burleigh," she wrote, "in my trying to live without my darling Harrie, and he would not want me to if he knew how unhappy I am."

Continuing, the letter read: "Miss Schnitzler of 12 East Thirty-third Street, will know how I am to be laid out, in white satin, in a purple velvet casket and plenty of pink roses. Give my father $100, also give my mother my furniture." Writing further she disposed of a number of small gifts to various persons who had been kind to her. The letter concluded: "Whatever money is left keep to put flowers on our grave at Easter. Miss Schnitzer knows all about how I wish to be laid out. I sign this the last day I live, June 29, 1897. I wanted to go to him, my Harrie."

Mrs. Cottier was formerly a Miss May Beebe, whose parents are well-to-do residents of Greenport. She was about thirty-five years of age. She was married to Mr. Cottier fifteen years ago, and since their marriage they had lived in Brooklyn. Mr. Cottier, who was fifty-nine years old, died just before Easter at their home, in Hanson Place. Ten days ago she moved into Mrs. Sweeney's house. Last Tuesday she complained of feeling ill, and during the day had two fainting spells in the house, which greatly alarmed the landlady. Yesterday morning she had breakfast in bed at 9 o'clock, and soon after her physician, Dr. Bryant, referred to in the letter, was sent for. He gave her a remedy and left her about 10 o'clock, telling Mrs. Sweeney that she was only slightly ill.

Mrs. Sweeney thought nothing of the matter until a few minutes after 2 o'clock, when she went up and found Mrs. Cottier dead in bed. When the Coroner arrived a search of the room was made, but nothing was found, except a small empty bottle which had contained laudanum. The bottle was an ordinary half-ounce vial without a label, and was discovered in the bottom of a satchel in a closet.

Everything in the room was in perfect order, and the jewelry which the dead woman had bequeathed upon her friends was found, with the exception of two rings on her right hand, carefully laid away in a bureau drawer.

Mrs. Cottier's parents were telegraphed for and arrived in town on a late train. The body was removed to Smith's undertaking establishment.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

D. O. Mills and William Rockefeller's Large Purchase of Securities.

The upward movement of stocks in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which comprises the Brooklyn Heights system, was accounted for yesterday, when it became known that D. O. Mills purchased last Monday $1,000,000 of the company's bonds.

It is understood that Mr. Mills will be identified with the Flower faction, which is now in control. His election to the Directory will come about, it is said, as soon as there is a vacancy.

William Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company is also a heavy purchaser of Rapid Transit stock.

On the strength of the recent buying the stock advanced ten points from the first week of this month up to yesterday. The bonds have advanced during the past month from 70 to 83½. It could not be learned what price Mr. Mills paid for his securities.

Horse's Kick Fractured His Skull.

John F. Nelbur, twenty-three years old, of Fifth Street and Greene Avenue, Westchester, was kicked by a horse at Edgecombe Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first Street yesterday afternoon, and his skull was fractured. He is an amateur prize fighter under the name of "Jack Tebo." He was driving a trotting horse through Edgecombe Avenue, and the animal ran away. At One Hundred and Forty-first Street it began to kick and struck Nelbur on the head. A policeman stopped the animal, and found Nelbur unconscious on his seat. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital, where it is said his condition is critical.

Conductor J. Gillespie Drowned.

Jesse Gillespie, twenty-one years old, a conductor on the North Hudson Railroad, and who lived in Union Hill, N. J., was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing at the West Shore Ferry, in Weehawken.

WAS A BRYAN CONVENTION

Ohio Democrats Reaffirm the Financial Planks of the Chicago Platform.

CHAPMAN FOR GOVERNOR

Trusts Denounced and the Recognition of Cuban Belligerency Urged—McLean Not Openly in Control.

Governor—HORACE L. CHAPMAN.
Lieutenant Governor—MELVILLE D. SHAW.
Supreme Judge—J. P. SPRIGGS.
Attorney General—W. H. DORE.
State Treasurer—JAMES F. WILSON.
Board of Public Works—PETER H. DEGNAN.
School Commissioner—BYRON H. HARD.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 30.—The Democratic State Convention here to-day was one of the most memorable in the history of Ohio. It was a convention of unanimity on principles and of differences on men, and especially on those who were candidates for places on the State ticket.

It was a free silver convention throughout. Every candidate whose name was presented was announced as orthodox in silver doctrine as the cardinal principle for his favorable consideration.

While there was no place on the State ticket accorded to either the silver Republicans or to the Populists, yet representatives of both those elements co-operated in the convention and an informal fusion was perfected.

R. T. Hough, the favorite for Governor, was slaughtered because of the opposition of the rural districts to the McLean men using the large delegations from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, and other cities to dictate the head of the ticket. Those running next were Chapman, Welty, and Sorg. Welty's name was not presented, after his friends learned that Chapman had been agreed upon as the compromise candidate. Hough's name was withdrawn before the balloting began.

It is conceded that the McLean men had an understanding with Mr. Chapman and his managers before the convention met. In addition to the State ticket nominated there is an implied arrangement for John R. McLean for Senator, with the State candidates as well as the party organization for him. Still it is reported that Paul J. Sorg will also be in the field for Senator.

The McLean men did not name their first favorite for Governor or hold the resolutions as they had fixed them last night, but these concessions were made in the interest of harmony. They wanted nothing in the platform but the declaration for free silver as the paramount issue, but they would not vote against anti-trust and Cuban resolutions.

When it became necessary for the McLean forces to rally to Chapman on the second ballot in order to end the contest, the solid vote of Highland County, the home of Hough, went with that of the delegations from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, and other cities that were strongly for whatever McLean wanted.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by Chairman Durbin, who made a free silver speech. Ulric Sloane was introduced as temporary Chairman, and spoke at length, denouncing bosses, trusts, syndicates, and the despots of Wall and Lombard Streets. He also ridiculed the Dingley bill as a panacea for the ills of the country, saying:

Dingley Bill as a Panacea.

"Five millions of men are now begging for 'leave to toil.' Millions more, and these chiefly from the agriculturists and middle men, are tottering on the verge of bankruptcy. Agriculture is unproductive, although God has done His part. Our farmers are starving stanation in the face, and the long howl of the wolf is sounding in the ears of their shivering wives and children. All these classes cry to the McKinley Administration for bread, and are offered a stone. The people ask for money and Charity Grosvenor pitches them a sugar tit, Dun's Review. Of all these ills now attempted to be applied by the present Administration is what? Higher taxes! These two words state the matter plainly, and no sophistry or Talleyrandean use of words to conceal thought can gainsay it.

"Time is wanting here to discuss even the general features of the Dingley bill, and particularly right at this time, as its original features have been so disfigured by the Senate as to make it unrecognizable to the gentleman whose name it bears. It is sufficient to say that the duties proposed are, in general, higher than those enacted in the McKinley bill. They are duties laid expressly for the so-called protection of certain industries, which must be so favored because of an ante-election contract to that effect made by Mark Hanna, "for a valuable consideration." It is a bill such as James G. Blaine denounced, as not designed to furnish a market for a barrel of our flour or a pound of our pork. It is a bill which is the product of the persistent importunity of those industries which sought to be specially benefited by provisions. It is a bill which violates the fundamental powers and principles of taxation under our Constitution."

The Committee on Rules and Order of Business referred back the question of leaving one vacancy on the State ticket to be filled by the State League of Silver Republicans. A recommendation was presented from the Populist State Committee asking for a place on the Democratic State ticket with a view to fusion, the place to be filled by the State Committee of the People's Party. The special report and the request to give the silver Republicans and the Populists each a place on the State ticket were laid on the table. The temporary organization was made permanent. Gen. A. J. Warner, as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following platform, which was loudly cheered and adopted:

The Resolutions Adopted.

"The Democrats of Ohio, in convention assembled, reaffirm and indorse the declaration of principles contained in the platform accepted by the Democratic Party in the National Convention at Chicago in 1896, which platform declares the money question paramount to all others at this time, and is as follows:

(Here follows the financial planks of the Chicago platform.)

Gen. Warner explained that the committee was unanimous in presenting the report that covered the financial question, and that two supplemental resolutions would be offered by a minority of the committee. The first of these was then read and adopted, as follows:

"We hereby declare all trusts and monopolies hostile and dangerous to the people's interest and a standing menace to the perpetuity of our free institutions; and we demand the vigorous enforcement of all anti-trust laws and such additional legislation as may be necessary for their immediate and final suppression."

The second resolution presented the Cuban resolution and it was adopted as follows: "We demand the immediate recognition of the belligerent rights of the Republic of Cuba, as an act of justice to an American nation struggling for liberty against foreign oppression, and we denounce and protest against the action of Senator Hanna in voting to nullify the memorial presented to Congress unanimously by the Legislature of Ohio in favor of the Cuban patriots."

Names were presented for the nomination for Governor as follows: Paul Sorg, Allen D. Smalley, Allen W. Thurman, D. D. Donovin, R. T. Hough, Horace L. Chapman, S. M. Hunter, I. M. Van Meter, A. W. Patrick, and James A. Rice. When Stark County was called it was announced that the county had no name to present. This meant that John C. Welty, the neighbor of President McKinley at Canton, had withdrawn. Mr. Welty had been one of the leading candidates until the conference of last night. The name of Mayor James A. Rice of Canton was afterward presented. Before the ballot began the name of Robert T. Hough was withdrawn.

Chapman for Governor.

On the first ballot Hamilton County, the home of John R. McLean, divided its vote almost equally between the candidates, to contradict the report that McLean was dictating the nominations. Highland County, the home of Hough, cast its solid vote for Chapman, and this was taken to indicate that the McLean men had withdrawn Hough in favor of Chapman. Before the ballot was completed, Joseph Dowling withdrew the name of Paul J. Sorg, and moved to suspend the rules, and nominate Horace L. Chapman by acclamation. Great confusion followed, and the Chair could not control the convention.

Mr. Chapman is a large owner and operator of coal mines in Jackson and other counties. He has always participated in Democratic campaigns, but has never held any office, and has never before been a candidate. He has never had a strike in his mills, and is popular with the miners. The motion of Mr. Dowling was declared out of order and pandemonium reigned for some time. There were 959 votes cast, with 480 necessary to a choice.

The first ballot resulted: Sorg, 118; Smalley, 128¾; Thurman, 78; Donovin, 100¾; Chapman, 241½; Hunter, 61; Van Meter, 29; Patrick, 60; Rice, 113; Reeves, 17; Warner, 3; Lentz, 9. It was announced that there was no nomination. Chapman was nominated before the second ballot had been completed.

The rest of the ticket was nominated without opposition. A motion was made to indorse William J. Bryan for the Presidential nomination in 1900, but under the rulings of the Chair, three cheers for Mr. Bryan were substituted. These were given with a will, and the convention adjourned after a session of eleven hours.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

Try Grain-O for breakfast; it is appetizing and healthful, and takes the place of coffee.—Adv.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Application for New Issue of Baltimore and Ohio Receivers' Certificates Opposed.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—President and Receiver S. M. Felton of the Queen and Crescent Route, has returned from his tour of inspection over the Baltimore and Ohio system, and is now on his way to New York to report the result of his investigations to J. P. Morgan & Co., in whose interest he made the trip.

It is understood that he appeared before Special Examiner Spamer of the United States Court yesterday, and gave testimony as to the application for a new issue of receivers' certificates to pay for 40,000 tons of steel rails recently ordered from the Carnegie Company, and that his testimony was unfavorable to the application, in that he stated it to be his opinion that 23,000 tons would be sufficient for the actual present needs of the road. This amount, he said, would be equal to the requirements for one year. With such quantity 172 miles of track could be renewed. Another year would call for additional renewals.

The Union Trust Company of New York to-day filed a bill in the United States Court, asking to be allowed to intervene as defendant in the suit of the Mercantile Trust Company against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, as a result of which John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray were appointed receivers Feb. 29, 1896. It is alleged that the Union Trust Company is trustee for the holders of consolidated mortgage bonds to the amount of $10,000,000, issued Feb. 10, 1885, on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad and its branches. By the terms of the mortgage these bonds are also made a charge upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio, which operates the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad under lease.

The mortgage stipulates that the Baltimore and Ohio shall not increase its mortgage indebtedness on the main line, but that it may make a mortgage to take up previous obligations. It is claimed that the consolidated mortgage bonds of $20,000,000, now held by the Mercantile Trust Company, are secured by a mortgage made in December, 1887. This, it is alleged, created a new mortgage indebtedness for the road, and the Union Trust Company should have the same security as that given under the Mercantile Trust Company's mortgage. It wants to have a voice in the application of earnings for the benefit of creditors. Under agreement of counsel, the petition will be heard July 9.

Freight Differential Case.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The hearing in the case of the New York Produce Exchange against the Pennsylvania and a score of other railroads, which was fixed for to-day at the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has been indefinitely postponed. This action on the motion of the complainants, and the filing of briefs as well as the summing up of arguments has been deferred. This is the case involving charges of freight differentials between New York and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and other cities from Western points. It probably will come up again in September or October.

To Limit Free Pass Issuance.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Senator Chandler has added a provision to his amendment to the Tariff bill relating to railroad pools, a provision prohibiting the issuance of free passes, as follows:

"The giving by one person, as officer, agent, or representative of any common carrier of any free pass or any free transportation not expressly authorized by Section 22 of the Inter-State Commerce Act, shall be deemed an unlawful discrimination and a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly."

He presented the amendment in its amended form to-day.

Boston Elevated Railroad.

BOSTON, June 30.—Incorporators of the Boston, Quincy and Fall River Bike Railroad met yesterday, elected Edwin A. Perkins clerk, and voted to accept the charter passed by the Legislature. The Directors selected the following officers: President—Albert H. Overman of Chicopee; Treasurer—James F. Shaw; Secretary—Edwin A. Perkins. It was resolved to proceed in the selection and survey of a portion of the route for an elevated railroad from Boston to Fall River.

The Atlanta and Alabama Organized.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 30.—At a meeting held here to-day the Atlanta and Alabama Railway Company was organized to build a railway from this city to Selma, Ala., with a view to its ultimate extension to New Orleans. P. M. Mitchell of Augusta was elected President. It is asserted that $300,000 of the $500,000 necessary to insure the building of the road has already been raised.

Railroad Men and Matters.

The Western National Bank will from today act as registrar of the stock of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, succeeding the Third National Bank.

Changes in the assignments to duty and the jurisdiction of minor officials of the Southern Railway are set forth in official circulars from General Superintendent W. H. Green, Superintendents of Track, Bridges, and Buildings J. A. Dodson and D. W. Lum, Chief Engineer C. H. Hudson, and Superintendent of Motive Power W. H. Thomas. They are necessitated by the recent shaping of the road in the interests of first-class service and economy.

Meetings were held yesterday at the Central Building, in Liberty Street, of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association and of the Western Lines, Joint Traffic Association, and Lake Carriers' Association. On the one hand differences in the state situation were all the more easily reconciled, because, as an official put it, there is now too much business to warrant cutting and scrambling. The way was paved for the settlement of lake differentials.

JUDGE COOLEY VERY ILL.

Ex-Head of the Inter-State Commerce Commission a Hopeless Invalid.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 30.—Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted authority on constitutional law, who served many years as Justice of the Supreme Court and who was later the head of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has become a hopeless invalid. It is said that his health, already impaired by age and overwork, was further broken down by excessive work on the Inter-State Commerce Commission. His memory is almost gone, and his loss of power has been followed by deep melancholy.

SUICIDE OF EXPELLED CADET.

Boston Banker's Son and Former West Pointer Takes Poison.

BOSTON, June 30.—Alvin Dillaway, son of President C. O. L. Dillaway of the Mechanics' National Bank, committed suicide at his home in Dorchester early yesterday morning by poisoning. Owing to the prominence of the family, strenuous efforts were made to keep the matter from publicity, but the facts became known this morning.

Young Dillaway was formerly a cadet at West Point Military Academy, from which he was expelled for a breach of the rules before his course was completed. The occasion of his expulsion was an affair of honor with another man.

CITIZENS' UNION COUNCIL

No Action Taken Toward Calling a Seth Low Mass Meeting.

NOMINATION TO BE DEFERRED

More Assembly District Headquarters Opened—Circular to Wage Earners Issued by the Committee on Labor and Social Reform.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union met last night at the headquarters, 39 East Twenty-third Street, and transacted routine business. W. Bayard Cutting was elected a member of the committee. R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Union, has gone to Europe, and W. Bayard Cutting will sit in the Executive Committe at ting will sit in the Executive Committee at

Resolutions favoring the nomination of Seth Low were received from the organization in the Fifth Assembly District. There was a general discussion about plans for meetings, but nothing was done about the proposed mass meeting to urge Mr. Low's nomination. Mr. Cutting's departure for Europe and the present policy of the Executive Committee are taken to mean that nominations will be deferred for some weeks.

Additional Assembly District headquarters have been opened as follows: Second District, Maurice Simmons, Chairman, 264 William Street; Sixteenth District, D. J. Keit, Chairman, 374 East Houston Street; Twenty-eighth District, Edward Schott, Chairman, 1,467 Second Avenue; Thirtieth District, George L. Wyberly, Chairman, 443 East Eighty-eighth Street. There are now headquarters in thirty-two of the thirty-five Assembly Districts

The Committee on Labor and Social Reform has issued an individual circular to wage earners, which states, among other things, that:

"The Citizens' Union denies to all national parties (Democratic, Republican Socialist, or Prohibition) the right to prostitute municipal elections by dragging in national party issues.

"The Citizens' Union demands that the affairs of the City shall be administered by the citizens thereof, irrespective of the wishes or intentions of men residing in or hailing from Tioga, London, or Buffalo.

The circular also sets forth the plan of organization as agreed upon by the labor conferences at Cooper Union, and says:

"This plan was indorsed by the Citizens' Union June 16, and it was decided to call upon all members of trade, labor, and reform organizations, as well as upon all individual workingmen and social reformers, to unite with us in an organized effort to accomplish the objects of this union of citizens without surrendering in any degree their allegiance to any party or organization to which they may belong.

"To defeat the machinations of the enemies of better municipal government we ask you, therefore, to co-operate with this union. Early, rapid, and thorough work is necessary now. Will you help the greater city and its citizens to govern themselves? Then help at once!"

MR. QUIGG'S REVISED ROLLS.

Republican Leaders Disappointed in the Enrollment—Citizens' Union Members Not Disturbed.

The revision of the Republican rolls, which took place Tuesday night, was not as successful in some respects as the party managers anticipated that it would be.

The old enrollment, the validity of which was attacked by many Republicans, numbered 79,000. President Quigg predicted that the revision would give a total enrollment of about 100,000. It was stated yesterday that the total enrollment under the revision would be about 85,000. Secretary Manchester and a force of clerks were hard at work making the tabulations at the headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday, but the Secretary was not ready to give out any figures. It is claimed that not many of the old names have been removed from the lists.

There was not much attention paid to President Quigg's ruling about the right of enrolled members of the Citizens' Union to enroll or to have their names continued upon the Republican rolls. Members of the Union said last night that they had received no notice that their names had been removed from the rolls. Several of the Citizens' Union men expressed satisfaction because Mr. Quigg's ruling was not strictly enforced.

Only eleven enrolled members of the Union resigned because of the ruling. Lovell H. Jerome, a member of the union and a Republican in the Fifth Election District of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, threatened to have the enrolling officers arrested if his name were removed from the rolls. He was told that his name would be kept on the list.

QUIGG CONSULTS McKINLEY.

Necessity of Recognizing Regulars in the Mayoralty Contest Urged.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Congressman Quigg, President of the New York County Republican Committee, had a consultation with President McKinley this afternoon, at which Mr. Quigg explained the New York Mayoralty situation and the necessity for Federal recognition of the "regulars."

Secretary Bliss came to the White House while the conference was in progress, and remained with the President and Mr. Quigg until it was concluded.

JUSTICE WERNER AND PLATT.

Report that the Former is Slated for Court of Appeals.

The opinion is general among Senator Platt's political friends in this city that Supreme Court Justice William E. Werner of Rochester is to be renominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Justice Werner has been sitting in the trial term of the Supreme Court in this city by assignment of Gov. Black, for some time. He will conclude his work for the Summer today and will return to Rochester.

Senator Platt and Justice Werner had a long talk at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Monday, but it is not known that the subject of the nomination was discussed. It is significant that many of the local Republican leaders are talking in favor of Justice Werner's nomination. They argue that in a campaign like this year's will be, a candidate who will draw votes from the German-Americans will add material strength to the ticket. They also argue that Justice Werner's popularity on the bench and his ability as a lawyer entitle him to recognition from the party.

Further, it is pointed out that State Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge is anxious that Justice Werner should be nominated, and that Senator Platt is ready to favor Mr. Aldridge this year.

INTERNAL REVENUE FRAUD.

Collector Welborn of San Francisco Flees to Avoid Arrest.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Gage to-day by telegraph appointed B. M. Thomas Acting Collector of Internal Revenue for the San Francisco district. This action was taken upon receipt of a report from a special agent of the department stating that he had discovered wrongdoing on the part of Collector Welborn in connection with the administration of the Collector's office, and that Welborn had left the city to avoid arrest.

The special agent in his report said that Welborn was guilty either of making a dummy appointment and pocketing the salary attached to the place or of making an appointment under an agreement to divide the salary, either of which would be illegal.

Transfer of Federal Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Ellis H. Roberts of New York is in the city, and tomorrow morning he will take the oath as Treasurer of the United States and at once enter upon his new duties. The committee which will direct the count and transfer of the cash in the Treasury has been appointed, and at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning will begin the work, which probably will not be completed before Oct. 1.

Brig. Gen. Carlton Retired.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Brig. Gen. C. H. Carlton, formerly Colonel of the Eighth Cavalry, was retired to-day on his own request, after thirty years' service.

Their Names:

James Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore, Md., Primate of the Roman Catholic Church in America.

Lyman E. Cooley, C. E., Engineer United States Deep Waterways Commission; formerly Chief Engineer and Member Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago, etc.

Emil G. Hirsch, D. D., Professor of Semitic Languages in the University of Chicago; Rabbi Sinai Congregation, Chicago; Member of Board of Directors Chicago Public Library, etc.

A. W. Greely, (Brig. Gen.,) Arctic Explorer, Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.

G. W. Melville, (Commodore,) Engineer-in-Chief United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

Simon Newcomb, LL. D., F. R. S., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy Johns Hopkins University; Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, United States Navy Department, etc., Washington, D. C.

J. L. Withrow, D.D., LL. D., Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

John Sherman, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, United States Senator from Ohio, Secretary of State.

Thomas B. Reed, Speaker Fifty-first, Fifty-fourth, and Fifty-fifth Congresses, etc., Washington, D. C.

Nelson A. Miles, (Maj.-Gen.,) Commanding the Army of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Here are a few of the notable **Americans** who contributed to the 5 handsome volumes just added to the 25 composing the last edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica. This great work summarizes human knowledge up to 1889, and the added volumes bring everything up to 1897. Each of these contributors is a recognized expert, a specialist in his line, competent to say "the last word" on the topic handled. Collectively; they rank with the illustrous 2,000 (600 of them Americans) who sent in, from all parts of the world the treatises, long and short, embodied in the first 25 volumes of this definitive 30-volume American edition.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has arranged to give its readers the benefit of special rates on the new 30-vol. BRITANNICA, and it will send full particulars of its easy plan of purchase to all who will forward this advertisement to THE TIMES'S Educational Dept., 5 and 7 E. 16th St., N. Y.

THE ENDICOTT DIVORCE CASE.

Plaintiff Testifies from Memory to a Letter's Contents—Mrs. Wadsworth Makes Denial.

NEWARK, N. J., June 30.—The hearing in the Endicott divorce case was resumed before Vice Chancellor Stevens to-day. After some fencing by counsel Mrs. Endicott was permitted to give from memory the contents of a letter which she had previously sworn she intercepted, and which, she testified, was addressed to Dr. Endicott by Miss Louise M. Wells, a co-respondent in this case. Mrs. Endicott said she had destroyed the letter, whose contents were about as follows: "Suspicion is aroused. I dare not leave Saturday. You go; I will follow Monday. Carrying out instructions. I am almost wild, and wish I knew what to do." Mrs. Endicott said this letter was unsigned, but it was in the handwriting of Miss Wells.

Mr. McCarter, counsel for Mrs. Endicott, announced that a missing co-respondent, Frances A. Ford, had been found in New York, living with

Wanamaker's.

A New Bicycle at a Lower Price.

The Price, $22.50.

All last year we tried to get a lower price bicycle. Others had them. We investigated everything that came along—endeavored to get makers to build them for us, but we have never been able to get anything that we were willing to let our patrons buy at any lower prices than the Continental and Continent. That others sold poor wheels was no reason for us to sell them. This is the old and fixed principle under our entire business.

But Something Has Happened

and we have to offer to-day

A Reliable Bicycle for $22.50.

The bicycle will last long, but the quantity we have will not. It does not take a great while to sell hundreds of wheels here.

We are not at liberty to use the maker's name, but we can vouch for the fact that before we were obliged to take the maker's honored trade mark off, the price was $60.

Under the new name—our name and our responsibility—the Coronet is $22.50.

Of course the CONTINENTALS and CONTINENTS are more than worth the money we sell them for. We shall always take care that no one beats them in quality and price.

Coronet Bicycles—Frames of cold-drawn weldless tubing, 1 1-8 in.; head of 1 1-4 in. tubing; 24 and 26 in. frames for men.; 20 and 22 in. frame for women. Cones and cups turned from tool steel carefully tempered; dust proof; fitted with ball retainers and felt washers.

The Coronet is one of the few wheels with large-size balls in pedals—a sensible improvement that will doubtless become of universal use. The bicycles weigh 24 pounds. Combination or rat-trap pedals; Garford saddle; Morgan & Wright or Peoria single tube tires. Right crank and axle in one piece; left crank detachable. Rams'-horn or adjustable handle-bar held by expansion fastener. One-fourth inch Indianapolis chain. 28 in. wheels—32 spokes in front; 36 in rear.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

PROGRESS ON THE TARIFF

Hawaiian Commercial Treaty and a Duty on Coal Adopted by the Senate.

RECIPROCITY CLAUSE MATURED

Mr. Turpie Spoke in Favor of the Amendment for a Two-Per-Cent. Tax on Inheritances, Denouncing the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Rawlins (Utah) changed his vote of yesterday on the lead ore paragraph to the affirmative, having voted under a misapprehension, the effect being to give one Democratic vote in favor of the committee rate of 1½ cents per pound. The Tariff bill was taken up, and Mr. Quay (Penn.) gave notice of reconsideration of Paragraph 118, iron ore, his purpose being to secure further action on the clause inserting manganese ore at $1 per ton. He said he would not urge the subject until he had consulted the Finance Committee.

Mr. Allison then proceeded with the detached paragraphs heretofore passed over. On bleaching powder, the duty was changed from one-quarter to one-fifth of 1 cent per pound.

Mr. Vest moved to place the article on the free list, and an extended debate ensued on the use of bleach in paper pulp factories.

Mr. Gray (Delaware) contended that bleach was not made in this country, so that the duty was an unwarranted burden on the paper makers, wood pulp makers, &c. He presented a protest from the paper manufacturers of Massachusetts against the proposed duty.

Mr. Allison insisted that the rate was designed to make the United Alkali Company of England, which controlled the product, to pay something into the Treasury for this trade.

Mr. Gallinger (New Hampshire) stated that the production of bleach was being built up in this country, and that the industry would be destroyed if this duty was withheld. It was essentially an infant industry.

"An unborn infant," remarked Mr. Gray.

Mr. Gallinger said that while there were paper factories in his section, yet he must in this instance disregard their protests against the duty just as he would have disregarded the protests from New England against the duty on hides had he been present when the vote was taken.

"I am a National protectionist," stated Mr. Gallinger, "and in favor of protecting all industries alike—North, South, East, and West."

Mr. Allen (Nebraska) asserted that the doctrine of protection had never been more boldly stated than by Mr. Gallinger. It was a plain admission that duties were not imposed for the purposes of revenue, but because they would transfer money from the pockets of one class of people into those of another class. That was about as near confiscation as the caprice of Congress would permit.

Turpie for Inheritance Tax.

At this stage Mr. Turpie (Indiana) took the floor for a speech in support of the amendment proposed by the minority of the Finance Committee for a tax of 2 per cent. on inheritances over $5,000, the tax to be in operation for the next five years, with exemptions to charitable, religious, and like inheritance.

Mr. Turpie spoke of the statements frequently made as to the straits of the United States Treasury, its insolvency and bankruptcy. Such statements were unwarranted, and tended only to shake public confidence. To-day there was a large surplus in the treasury, the last official statement showing $138,000,000 available cash balance. In sarcastic tones Mr. Turpie declared that the Tariff bill was the joint product of two parties—one the party that had come into power last November, the other the party in office. One was a mercenary organization, the other political, and both had entered into a compact for a Tariff bill. Neither branch had any anxiety as to the Treasury—the amount of deficit, except as it served political ends. Hawaii must wait, Cuba must wait, pensions must wait, every interest of legislation must wait while these two parties executed their plans.

The Senator said there were two ways of meeting a deficiency: By decreasing expenses or by increasing taxes, and he felt that the Finance Committee might well have followed the Roman's advice for meeting deficiencies—parsimony and economy. Mr. Turpie declared his belief that the pending bill would not bring the requisite revenue of $450,000,000. The bill was founded on prohibitory lines to keep out articles yielding revenue, and in his judgment it could not produce, with all other sources of revenue, $450,000,000. It would prove a blanket too short to cover the corpus delicti of the annual deficit. The Senator said the opening statement by Mr. Aldrich had avoided all estimate of the tariff rate and of the revenue to be derived from the bill. He had said only that the House bill would not give sufficient revenue, and in speaking with great particularity for an hour and a half had given nothing on the amount of revenue to be raised by the Senate bill. The theory pursued was the fallacious one that raising rates raised revenue.

Spoliation of the World's Commerce.

Mr. Turpie bitterly arraigned the bill, saying that no measure had ever been presented making "so large and unprovoked a spoliation of the world's commerce." There was "compound larceny" in nearly every schedule. One-third of the bill was a declaration of war against France, Germany, and the Continent of Europe. We had hopefully looked toward the trade of South America, but this bill made it almost a penal offense to carry on trade with the people of the Southern republics.

"We talk of the freedom of the seas," he said, "when, by this bill, the very seas are tainted with the virus of protection. No vessel can expect to navigate against such avarice."

The Senator said the amendment for an inheritance tax was urged for the minority in good faith as the means of raising revenue. It proposed but a small contribution for the support of the Government under which the present beneficent rules of descent prevailed. It afforded a means of reaching the vast accumulations of wealth in the hands of trusts and individuals, which in time must be touched by death and distributed through the channels of inheritance. The proposed tax of 2 per cent. was small—even insignificant compared with the tariff tax of 115 per cent. on ordinary window glass.

Mr. Turpie denounced the protective system in bitter terms, his unique figures of speech attracting much attention. Referring to the enormous bounty to go to the wool manufacturers, he declared it was not for the interest of the sheep, but for the wolf in sheep's clothing who would strip from the babe in its cradle the articles essential to its use. We had developed in this country a new breed of animals. "They are the tariff swine," exclaimed Mr. Turpie, "the high protective tariff swine. They are voracious feeders, with fierce appetites, and a regard only for the infant industry of bristles."

The Senator went on to characterize rates of the bill as akin to bribery and rapine, dicated by a "banditti of Syndicates." And yet, he declared, out of this unclean mass of bribes and gifts it was expected to distill the pure water of prosperity. You might as well expect to enjoy paradise by entering the domain of the damned.

Changes in Many Rates.

Mr. Turpie spoke for about two hours and received close attention. He closed with a reference to the silver question, asserting that there was no more right to abandon the free coinage of silver than to abandon the free coinage of gold.

The debate then came back to the amendment on bleaching powder.

After further debate the committee provision making the duty on bleaching powder one-fifth of a cent per pound was agreed to—30 to 27—Mr. McEnery, Democrat, voting with the Republicans in the affirmative and Messrs. Teller and Mantle with the Democrats in the negative.

Mr. Butler (N. C.) moved to place gypsum on the free list; rejected, 24 to 30. The paragraph was then agreed to, with the changes proposed by the committee.

A change was made on fuller's earth, the clause which led to the controversy between Messrs. Platt and Pettigrew last Saturday.

Mr. Platt said an understanding had been reached, making fuller's earth, unwrought, $2 per ton; wrought or manufactured, $4 per ton. In the same paragraph the rate on asphaltum, &c., crude, was changed from $1.50 to $1.25 per ton. Mr. Vest opposed the changes, but they were agreed to, 36 to 22. In Paragraph 125, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, &c., a clause was added, viz., steel bands or strips, untempered, suitable for making band saws, 3 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem; if tempered or polished, 6 cents and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

The paragraph went over without final action in order to consider Mr. Bacon's motion to put cotton ties on the free list.

Beans were made 40 cents per bushel.

Seeds, not otherwise provided for, were changed from 40 per cent. to 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Hawaiian Treaty Provision.

The Hawaiian treaty provision was then taken up, Mr. Allison stating that it had been determined to retain the House proviso to Paragraph 206, relating to sugar.

Mr. Allison briefly explained that in view of the treaty of annexation which had been made, it seemed best to retain the House provision, leaving the reciprocity treaty in statu quo.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.,) said that if the treaty was to be abrogated it was desirable to give the notice contemplated by the treaty. He had intended to urge that such notice be given, yet if we were to embark on the project of annexing a country having 1,900 Americans, 31,000 full-blood Hawaiians, 8,000 half-bloods, 24,000 Japanese, 21,000 Chinese, 15,000 Portuguese, and 1,400 Germans, then there would be no need of such notice. The proposal to concur in the House provision was then agreed to without the formality of a vote.

Paragraph 394 (surface-coated paper) and 395C were agreed to with the modifications heretofore agreed to by the Finance Committee. Coal (405) was then taken up, Mr. Allison submitting changes, making the duties on bituminous coal and all coal containing less than 92 per cent. fixed carbon and shale, 67 cents per ton of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to the bushel; coal, slack or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, 15 cents per ton; coke, 20 per cent. ad valorem. The Senate proviso was omitted relating to certain reciprocal trade on coal. As originally reported, it was as follows:

"Provided, however, that the duty on coal and shale shall be 60 cents per ton, and on coal, slack or culm, 15 cents per ton, when imported from any country, colony, or dependency that does not impose upon coal or coal slack or culm higher rates of duty than those named in this provision.

Reciprocity Section Introduced.

Mr. Allen denounced the duty on coal, declaring that it served to enrich the coal barons and not to ameliorate the condition of the miners. He spoke of the shipping of Huns and Slavs to the coal regions of Pennsylvania in flagrant violation of the law, and asserted that the only basis for this added duty was to reward friends and give a tribute to a few owners of coal mines.

Mr. Allison gave notice of a new section of the bill relating to reciprocity, as follows:

Strike out Section 3 and insert the following:

"Section 3. That whenever the President of the United States, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with foreign countries, shall within the period of two years from and after the passage of this act, enter into commercial treaty or treaties with any other country or countries concerning the admission into any such country or countries of the goods, wares, and merchandise of the United States and their use and disposition therein, deemed to be for the interest of the United States, and in such treaty or treaties in consideration of the advantage accruing to the United States therefrom shall provide for the reduction during a specified period not exceeding five years of the duties imposed by this act, to the extent of not more than 20 per cent. thereof upon such goods, wares, or merchandise as may be designated therein of the country or countries with which such treaty or treaties shall be made as in this section provided for or shall provide for the transfer during such period from the dutiable list of this act to the free list thereof of such goods, wares, and merchandise, being the natural products of such foreign country or countries, and not of the United States, and shall provide for the retention upon the free list of this act during a specified period not exceeding five years of such goods, wares and merchandise now included in said free list as may be designated therein; and when any such treaty shall have been duly ratified and proclamation made accordingly, then and thereafter the duties collected by the United States upon any of the designated goods, wares, and merchandise from the foreign country with which such treaty has been made shall, during the period provided for, be the duties specified and provided for in such treaty, and none other."

The reciprocity amendment went over at Mr. Allison's request.

Coal Paragraph Agreed To.

The vote was then taken on the coal paragraph as changed, and it was agreed to, 31 to 24.

Mr. Vest said the coal paragraph revolutionized the rates on coal, as the text although of doubtful meaning was so framed as to include anthracite coal.

One Democrat, McEnery, and Messrs. Teller and Mantle, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative, and Messrs. Kyle and Heitfeld with the Democrats in the negative.

Mr. White moved a proviso to the coal paragraph, allowing a drawback of duty on coal brought into the country and afterward used by American vessels in the coasting trade. The proviso went over.

The rate on feathers and downs, not dressed, (415) was changed to 25 per cent. ad valorem, the balance of the paragraph being agreed to.

In the paragraph on diamonds and other precious stones, (425) the rate was changed to 10 per cent. ad valorem, and the committee amendment at the end of the paragraph being agreed to.

The House paragraph (443) relating to paintings in oil or water colors, statuary, &c., was restored, the duty being changed from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem. The amendment was modified so that statues shall not include the pedestals on which they are placed.

Peat moss was agreed to as in the House bill at $1 per ton.

On pencils of paper or wood (445) the duty was changed to 45 cents per gross, and 25 per cent. ad valorem, the remainder of the paragraph being agreed to as reported.

The free list was then taken up and further perfected.

In acids, salicylic acid was struck out, having been placed on the dutiable list.

In alizarin the clause "including naphthazarin, black, and all fast black coal tar dyes," was struck out.

Paragraph 460, animals, &c., for breeding purposes, was amended to allow cattle which have strayed across the Mexican border to be brought back.

In Paragraph 470 (articles returned after having been exported) the committee amendments were withdrawn and the House provision agreed to with slight modifications.

The paragraph (473½) placing cotton bagging on the free list went over by general consent; also burlaps (493½.)

Charcoal and coal tar products went over.

Mr. Quay stating that it had been agreed upon in caucus that these articles were to go on the dutiable list.

Paragraph 425, diamonds, &c., in the rough, was changed to include the free admission of jewels used in the manufacture of watches and clocks.

Fashion plates (532,) were taken from the free list, being made dutiable elsewhere; also, (534½,) fence posts. Floor matting, (537½,) went over.

Bleaching powder (578) was struck from the free list.

Mineral salts (592) was restored to the free list as in the House bill.

A new paragraph (607½) was inserted, placing paris green and london purple on the free list.

Paragraph 615 was changed so as to leave only terra alba on the free list.

Paragraph 628, covering seeds on the free list, was modified to omit beet, radish, and spinach seeds, and sugar beet seed was restored to the free list.

In Paragraph 668, woods, deal ends was added to the free list.

A new paragraph, (643½,) was added to the free list, viz., foreign postage stamps canceled and uncanceled.

The following paragraphs of the free list were agreed to as reported: 530, emery ore; 535½, fish caught in the Great Lakes, &c., for American fishermen or citizens of the United States; 546, grease; 558, indigo; 636½, skins and hides not otherwise provided for.

Mr. Bacon (Georgia) gave notice of a new paragraph, (517½,) placing cotton ties for baling cotton, cut to lengths, with or without buckles, on the free list. The amendment went over.

Quite a number of the minor paragraphs of the free list went over for future consideration.

At 5:15 P. M. the bill was laid aside, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

GAGE'S LETTER TO BURROWS.

He Discusses the Proposed Tax on Distilled Spirits for Increased Revenue.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Under date of June 19 Secretary Gage addressed the following letter to Senator Burrows concerning the proposed tax on distilled spirits:

Hon. J. C. Burrows, United States Senate:

Sir: Your letter of the 17th inst. relative to the legislative proposition to secure increased revenue by reducing the rate of tax on distilled spirits has been received.

In reply you are informed that I do not think it advisable to endanger the passage of this measure by appending to it a provision shortening the period during which the spirits may remain in the bonded warehouses on the distillery premises. The allusion in my letter, to which you refer, relating to the shortening of this bonded period, was merely in the nature of a suggestion, and was not intended as a recommendation.

My attention had just been called to this matter, in connection with the proposition to reduce the tax, and I considered it proper that the Congress should have all the facts that were in my possession. The question as to the length of the bonded period is sufficiently complex to be a separate measure—see joint resolution of March 28, 1878, (20 Stat., Page 249,) and act of May 28, 1880, (21 Stat., Page 145,) where this question is considered without reference to any rate of tax. See also, on the other hand, the acts of June 6, 1872, (17 Stat., Page 238,) fixing the rate of tax at 70 cents per gallon, and the act of March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., Page 339,) establishing the tax rate at 90 cents per gallon. In neither of these last two named acts, which have produced nearly all the revenue derived from distilled spirits, is there any provision modifying the length of the bonded period.

I would state finally that the two questions are separable; that the question of the reduction of the rate of tax is of transcendent importance; and I think that if the introduction of the proposition to change the bonded period, and its consideration in connection with fixing the tax rate, seriously complicates or imperils the needful legislation with reference to the revenue, it should be eliminated from the question.

Respectfully yours,

L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

MATTERS BEFORE CONGRESS.

General Deficiency Bill and Nominations to be Considered Before Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The prospects are that there will be no other legislation of importance at this session of Congress except the Tariff bill. It has been stated before that neither the Hawaiian annexation nor any currency legislation will come up in the Senate. It is also known that a quorum cannot be maintained in the Senate once the tariff is out of the way.

As soon as the Tariff bill is sent to the House the Senate will take up the General Deficiency bill, and it is expected that considerable time will be occupied with it. The Senate will also consider a number of nominations over which there is some contention, the probability being that the nomination of M. H. McCord for Governor of Arizona will occupy the most time of any that have been sent. There will also be some discussion upon the nomination of Lieut. Col. Noyes to be Colonel. It has been suggested that the Alaskan boundary treaty may be called up, but as it will provoke considerable discussion it will be allowed to go over until next session.

NO PETITION FROM HAWAII.

Denial by the Former Queen's Secretary—Her Call at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Capt. Julius A. Palmer, private secretary to former Queen Liliuokalani, to-day said there was positively no truth in the rumor that a petition was being forwarded here from Hawaii by the ex-Queen's subjects in her favor.

"The people in Hawaii," he said, "have as yet learned nothing about the treaty's having been signed. We were not expecting such an act on the part of the Administration, so a petition of the kind mentioned was not deemed necessary.

"Communication is bad between the islands. It is not as it is in this country, and even after the news reached there it would take several days to circulate it among the people.

"I wish to state also that the visit of the Queen to the Capitol yesterday was wholly without political significance. It was merely in the nature of a social call. It was only natural that as Congress will shortly take an adjournment, and the Senators and Representatives leave Washington for the Summer, as well as the Queen, she should pay the visit. She is a great stickler after etiquette, and desired to make the call on this account."

In the Senate to-day Mr. Perkins (Cal.) presented a telegraphic memorial in favor of the annexation of Hawaii.

In Favor of Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce here it was decided to indorse unanimously a memorial to Congress urging prompt action looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Republic, upon the ground of National policy, prestige, and commercial necessity.

BIDWELL FOR COLLECTOR.

Appointment of Senator Platt's Candidate Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The summons issued by Gen. Grosvenor to all Republican members of the House to return and be ready to act upon the Tariff bill upon its return from the Senate has brought back many of the New York members, who have been at home while the House has been doing nothing. Some of them who find that the bill is not likely to get out of the Senate before Saturday are inclined to run away from this city to seek a cooler place, not even the prospect of being present to greet the new Collector of the Port of New York appearing to hold them to Washington.

It is Representative Quigg's opinion that the nomination of Mr. Bidwell for Collector will come along promptly. A few of the up-State members are disappointed because Representative Sherman is not to have the office, but to most of them the selection of Senator Platt's candidate seems to have been inevitable.

It is now believed that Kings County will get the Naval Officer, and that a man from the interior will be given the office of Surveyor.

Woodbury's Facial Soap and Facial Cream will clear the skin of pimples, blackheads, freckles, etc., and render the complexion clear, soft, and beautiful. Send 10c. for a sample of either and book on Beauty and care of the complexion. John H. Woodbury, 127 West 42d Street, New York.

NOTICE: As a reliable guarantee that a Dress or Mantle emanates directly from one of the Chief Parisian Dressmakers, and is the genuine creation of the current season, the Syndicate of the Parisian Dressmakers has taken the following decision: "The waistband attached to such Garment must bear the Official Stamp, (facsimile of which follows at foot,) stating the year and season in which it was produced."

Registered.

FEDERAL OFFICERS NAMED

John Russell Young of Pennsylvania Nominated for Librarian of Congress.

NEW MINISTER TO VENEZUELA

Francis B. Loomis of Ohio to Represent the United States at the Capital of the South American Republic—Important Consulates Filled.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Librarian of Congress—JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG of Pennsylvania.

Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds—BERNARD R. GREEN of the District of Columbia.

Minister to Venezuela—FRANCIS B. LOOMIS of Ohio.

Consul at Christiania, Norway—HENRY BERDEWICH of Minnesota.

Consul at San José, Costa Rica—JOHN C. CALDWELL of Kansas.

Consul at Trinidad, West Indies—PHILIP C. HANNA, Iowa.

Consul at Bremen, Germany—LOUIS LANGE, Jr., of Illinois.

Consul at Plymouth, England—JOSEPH J. STEVENS of Indiana.

Judge of the United States Courts in the Indian Territory—JOHN R. THOMAS of Illinois.

Col. HENRY C. MERRIAM, Seventh Infantry, Brigadier General.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

Career of the Journalist Named for Librarian of Congress.

John Russell Young, the first Chief Executive of the magnificent new Congressional Library, soon to be opened to the public, was born in Bowington, Penn., in 1841, and was educated in the public schools. Although not a college bred man, he has taken high rank as a finished writer.

He began newspaper work as a reporter on the Philadelphia Press when seventeen years of age. His advancement was so rapid that before he became of age he was one of the editorial writers for that journal. He afterward served the same paper as Washington correspondent, and at the beginning of the civil war acted as its war correspondent at the battle of Bull Run and other engagements.

In May, 1862, Mr. Young became managing editor of The Press, and four years later he came to this city to accept a similar position with the New York Tribune. While residing here he studied law and was admitted to the New York bar. He left the Tribune in 1869, and the following year established a morning paper in this city which did not prove a financial success.

In 1872 he assumed charge of the foreign news service of the New York Herald. During his residence in London, in 1877, he was invited to accompany Gen. Grant on his tour around the world. Mr. Young wrote many brilliant articles describing the incidents of the tour, and afterward published them in two volumes under the title "Around the World with Gen. Grant."

Mr. Young was appointed Minister to China in 1882 by President Arthur, and resigned in 1885 after the election of Mr. Cleveland. Since his return from China Mr. Young has been a frequent contributor to various publications.

It is understood that his first assistant will be A. R. Spofford, who has been connected with the Congressional Library since 1861, most of the time as librarian in chief.

Francis B. Loomis.

Francis B. Loomis, the new Minister to Venezuela, is an Ohio newspaper man. He made his first appearance in politics in the Blaine campaign of 1884, when he arranged for the series of meetings throughout the country at which Mr. Blaine spoke. Afterward he was correspondent of The Cincinnati Times-Star in Washington. When the Harrison Administration came in he was made Consul to St. Etienne, France. He has been connected with Ohio papers since his return from abroad, and during the last campaign was closely identified with the Ohio campaign, and a great deal of the time was at Canton.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

President Will Place Congressional Library Under the Law.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—John Russell Young will go into the office of Librarian of Congress quite free to administer it according to his best judgment. He understands that the President hopes to see the Library of Congress one of the best, if not the best, in the world.

One of the three clerks at $3,000 per year may be ex-assistant Secretary of State Rockhill, who served as Secretary of Legation under Mr. Young when he was Minister to China. The report is that he will be offered the management of the copyright business, which is so large as to demand the care of a clerk and several assistants.

In connection with the appointment of Mr. Young, a well-authenticated statement is made that when the 150 appointments of the library have been made with as much care and time as the Librarian needs to secure fit employes, it is the intention of the President to extend the civil service law and regulations to the library. This report will not encourage those persons who have been hoping that the President would withdraw from the operations of the civil service law several classes of employes already included under that law.

IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER.

W. G. Edens of Illinois May be Named —Protests Against T. V. Powderly.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—There was a strong intimation given at the White House to-day that the President would select neither T. V. Powderly nor ex-Representative Keifer as Immigration Commissioner, but probably would appoint William G. Edens of Galesburg, Ill.

Mr. Edens has been a candidate for Commissioner of Navigation, and has the indorsement of Senator Cullom, National Committeeman Dawes, Judge Calhoun, and others, but it is now suggested that his appointment as Commissioner of Immigration might be the best way of settling the fight between Keifer and Powderly. The protests against Mr. Powderly have been numerous. Mr. Edens has been an officer of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: John Russell Young of Pennsylvania, Librarian of Congress; Bernard R. Green of the District of Columbia, Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds; John P. Bray of North Dakota, Consul General at Melbourne, Australia; Church Howe of Nebraska, Consul General at Apia and Nukualofa Tonga; Hugo Donzelmann of Wyoming, Consul at Prague, Bohemia.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day was 102. Of these, 66 appointments were based on removals after four years' service, 5 on other removals, and 31 on resignations and deaths. The changes include:

New York—Frost Valley, J. A. Whipple; Lansingville, L. A. Stout; Newhaven, Stephen Joice; Normansville, G. S. Leite.

British Tennis Champion Defeated.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 30.—R. F. Doherty of Cambridge, whose decisive defeat of ex-Champion Baddeley in the semi-finals of the tennis championship games here on Saturday last brought him into the very front rank, met H. S. Mahony, the champion, in the final game to-day and defeated him by the score of 6—4, 6—4, and 6—3.

Another Trial of the Ellide.

E. Burgess Warren's fast steam yacht Ellide had another trial yesterday over the mile course off Nyack, but did not do so well as she did on her last trial. She went twice over the course, and made the first mile in 1:43 and the second in 1:51½.

Grain-O looks like coffee and tastes like coffee. A healthful table drink for old and young.—Adv.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

"Opens again the portals of his delightful world."

THE LAST NOVEL BY GEORGE DU MAURIER

THE MARTIAN

Profusely Illustrated by the Author. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1 75; Three-quarter Calf, $3 50; Three-quarter Crushed Levant, $4 50. A Glossary of the French expressions is included.

THE EVENT

It is doubtful whether Fielding or Dickens or Thackeray or Hawthorne ever had as large a number of people awaiting with interest the publication of one of their novels as awaited Du Maurier's third important story.—*Boston Journal.*

No story in many a long day, if ever, has been awaited with the eagerness of "The Martian."—J. L. GILDER in the *N. Y. World.*

Another notable story has been born.—*Boston Traveller.*

THE AUTHOR

Du Maurier's individuality shows as strongly in the story as in anything else he has ever done.—*Boston Herald.*

Wishes to take us into his confidence and carry us with him back into the scenes of his past.—*Knoxville Sentinel.*

The charm . . . lies quite as much in his style as in the characters he draws. And that style is just as fresh, original, and fascinating in "The Martian" as in "Peter Ibbetson" and "Trilby."—*Buffalo Courier.*

THE STORY

Revives the tenderness, the sweetness, the original magic which many readers have feared could never be recaptured.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

There is no doubt of the reality of "Barty" after the fifth page. He steps into the firelight glow of your fancy and domesticates himself at your hearth.—*New York Life.*

Has all the spontaneity and charm of "Trilby" and "Peter Ibbetson."—*Watchman,* Boston.

THE ARTIST

He does it equally well with illustrator's pencil and novelist's pen.—*Boston Journal.*

The pictures in it have all the old-time freedom and swing that made him popular in his earlier *Punch* days.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Certainly never before were the talents of author and artist so happily united as in the creator of "Peter Ibbetson," "Trilby," and "The Martian."—*Christian Literature,* N. Y.

By the Author of "The Martian":

TRILBY. A Novel. With 120 Illustrations by the Author. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1 75; Three-quarter Calf, $3 50; Three-quarter Levant, $4 50.

It is the novel of the year—of many years. If you haven't read "Trilby" you have a pleasure in store. If you read at all you cannot neglect to read "Trilby."—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

PETER IBBETSON. A Novel. Illustrated by the Author. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1 50; Three-quarter Calf, $3 25; Three-quarter Levant, $4 25.

A remarkable book—one that sticks in the memory and recurs again and again in that sub-conscious undertone of thought that is always in the mind.—*Christian Work,* N. Y.

Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

FOR THE MEADOWBROOK CUP

Two Exciting Polo Games Played on the Hunt Club's Grounds at Hempstead.

ROCKAWAY AND DEDHAM WIN

Meadowbrook Hunt Club's Second Team Defeated by the Former and the Country Club of Westchester by the Latter—Scores, 7 to 6 Goals.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 30.—Two exciting games of polo for the Meadowbrook Cup were played here this afternoon. The contestants in the first game were the second team of the Rockaway Hunt Club and the second team of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club. The Rockaways won by 1 goal.

The second game was played by the Westchester Country Club's team and the Dedham Polo Club of Dedham, Mass. The latter were the winners by one goal. By a strange coincidence the score in each game was 7 to 6 goals.

The features of the play were the side, front, and back strokes of Max Stevenson and Myers of the Rockaway, and the riding of F. Rush and the front and back strokes of Magoun and Eustis for the Meadowbrook. Every member of the Westchester and Dedham teams did excellently, and their team work and individual plays were superb.

Some of the prominent people who watched the exciting contests either from the grand stand or from seats on four-in-hands, drags, and breaks, were Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, William C. Eustis, E. C. Potter, Miss Fannie Cottene, Foxhall Keene, Dudley Winthrop, Max Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Kernochan, Harry Page, Mrs. J. E. Smith Hadden, Samuel Willets, John Cowdine, R. L. Francke, Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley Magoun, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, N. H. Frost, Dr. C. E. Finn, Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Miss Eustis, Miss Lillian Finn, H. K. Ingut, L. C. Altemus, Miss May Bird, Miss Mabel Roby, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kenyon Stowe, Jack Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnum, Charles Hardie, Miss Stanley, daughter of Judge Stanley of Chicago; Rene L. Montague, and many other members of the Rockaway, Westchester, and Meadowbrook hunting colonies.

The four different teams, together with their handicaps and their positions on the teams, and the summary for both events, are as follows. Ga.: Dedham vs. Country Club of Westchester:

Line up.	DEDHAM.
No. 1. Allen Forbes (handicap)	4
No. 2. W. C. Forbes	4
No. 3. C. H. W. Foster	6
No. 4. S. D. Warren	4
Total	18
COUNTRY CLUB OF WESTCHESTER.	
No. 1. Stanley Mortimer (handicap)	2
No. 2. L. Williams	7
No. 3. J. M. Williams, Jr.	4
No. 4. R. L. Beekman	8
Total	19

First period—Goals made by team. Time.

No. 1. J. M. Williams, Westchester	1:00
No. 2. L. Williams, Westchester	1:30
No. 3. Beekman, Westchester	2:30

Time expired, 0:15.

Second Period—

No. 1. J. M. Williams, Jr., Westchester	4:30
No. 2. C. H. W. Foster, Dedham	5:30
No. 3. Warren, Dedham	2:00
No. 4. J. M. Williams, Westchester	6:00
No. 5. Foster, Dedham	0:30
No. 6. Allen Forbes, Dedham	1:00

Thirty seconds play. No goals.

Third Period—

No. 1. W. C. Forbes, Dedham	1:30
No. 2. Foster, Dedham	1:00
No. 3. Mortimer, Westchester	1:30
No. 4. L. Williams, Westchester	0:15
No. 5. Allan Forbes, Dedham	2:15

Time expired—Thirteen minutes 30 seconds. Dedham by handicap goals, 1; Dedham by earned goals, 7; total, 8. Westchester Country Club earned, 8; balance in favor of Dedham, 1. Game between second team of Rockaway and second team of Meadowbrook.

The line-up for the other clubs was as follows:

ROCKAWAY.	
No. 1. Max Stevenson, (handicap)	0
No. 2. D. F. Savage	3
No. 3. George L. Myers	4
No. 4. Marion Story	2
Total	9
MEADOWBROOK.	
No. 1. Kingsley Magown, (handicap)	1
No. 2. James B. Eustis, Jr.	4
No. 3. C. Albert Stevenson	3
No. 4. E. Kenyon Stow	4
Total	12

Handicap in favor of Rockaway, 3 goals.

First Period—

No. 1. Stow, Meadowbrook	3:00
No. 2. Myers, Rockaway	1:00
No. 3. Savage, Rockaway	2:00
No. 4. Savage, Rockaway	3:00
No. 5. Savage, Rockaway	5:00

One minute to play. No goal.

SECOND PERIOD.

No. 1. Eustis, Meadowbrook	3:00
No. 2. Magoun, Meadowbrook	6:00
No. 3. Eustis, Meadowbrook	4:00
No. 4. Magoun, Meadowbrook	6:00

One minute to play. No goal.

THIRD PERIOD.

No. 1. Stow, Meadowbrook	2:00
No. 2. Savage, Meadowbrook	2:00
No. 3. Savage, Rockaway	3:00

Eleven minutes to play. No goal.

Total score: Meadowbrook—Earned goals, 7. Rockaway—Goals by handicap, 2; by earned goals, 5; total, 8.

The tournament will be continued to-morrow, when the Devon will play the Philadelphia Country Club team.

The most delightful railroad ride in the world is up the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley on the New York Central. See the half fare Fourth of July excursions to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands and the Adirondack Mountains. Only $10.00 from New York to Chautauqua and return.—Adv.

WOMEN'S CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Scores of the Players at the End of the Fourteenth Round.

LONDON, June 30.—The thirteenth and fourteenth rounds in the Women's International Chess Tournament were played to-day. Following is the score to date:

Players.	W.	L.	Players.	W.	L.
*Berry	8½	4½	*Muller-Hart'g	8	10
*Bonnefin	8	5	*Rudge	10½	½
Eschwege	5½	8½	Stevenson	4	13
*Fagan	9½	2½	*Sydney	6½	5½
*Field	7½	4½	*Thomas	5	8
Finn	5½	10½	*Therold	8½	4½
*Forbes-Sharpe	8½

IN THE BASEBALL FIELD

Seymour Lost Control of the Ball, and Baltimore Won in This City.

KELLEY PUT OUT OF GAME

Boston, Washington, Louisville, Cincinnati, and Cleveland Defeated Their Opponents—The Minor League Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	40	14	.741
Baltimore	36	17	.679
Cincinnati	33	17	.660
New York	33	20	.623
Cleveland	27	27	.500
Pittsburg	26	27	.491
Brooklyn	26	28	.481
Philadelphia	26	30	.474
Washington	22	31	.415
Louisville	21	32	.396
Chicago	20	35	.364
St. Louis	11	44	.200

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At New York—Baltimore, 8; New York, 3.
At Boston—Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 8.
At Philadelphia—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
At Chicago—Louisville, 5; Chicago, 7.
At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 14; Pittsburg, 3.

To-day's Games.

Boston in New York.
Brooklyn in Philadelphia.
Washington in Baltimore.
Pittsburg in Chicago.
Cincinnati in Louisville.
St. Louis in Cleveland.

Baltimore took the last game of the series against New York yesterday by the score of 8 to 3.

The New Yorks had the game well in hand until the fifth inning, when Seymour lost control of the ball, and began to give bases on balls. To cap the climax, when Seymour had filled the bases Gleason muffed Clarke's fly, and three runs resulted. Corbett had previously scored on his hit to Davis, which the latter juggled, and Stenzel's hit to the same quarter, which brought him home. Seymour pitched excellent ball until the fifth inning, and during the first four innings he struck out six men. The visitors had only made three hits off his delivery up to the ninth inning, for the reason that they didn't have to hit; he gave them their bases on balls.

Even after the fifth Seymour pitched good at times, but his work was inconsistent. The Baltimores hammered out four hits in the ninth, which netted them four runs.

Corbett pitched a strong, steady game for the visitors, and held the home team down to six hits, which were scattered through six innings. The game was closely played and interesting throughout. While neither team played brilliantly, the odds were slightly in favor of Baltimore.

Kelley was fined $25 and put out of the game for disputing a decision and applying an unmentionable epithet to Umpire O'Day in the fourth inning. In the ninth Davis was struck in the groin by a pitched ball in the eighth, and it was feared that he was seriously injured. The game was called until he recovered, and he pluckily stuid in the contest.

Boston opens a three days' engagement here to-day.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	IB	P	O	A	E
Van H'n cf.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	0	0	0	1	1	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	0	2	2	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	0	2	4	1	0
Warner, c.	1	0	1	0	1	0
W.Clark, 1b.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Holmes, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Seymour, p.	0	1	0	4	0	0
Total.	3	6	27	11	4	

BALTIMORE.	R	IB	P	O	A	E
McGraw, 3b.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Keeley, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hoffer, lf.	0	0	1	1	1	0
Stenzel, cf.	2	1	1	1	0	0
O'Brien, rf.	2	1	2	0	0	0
Jennings, ss.	0	0	1	2	3	0
Reitz, 2b.	1	0	3	7	0	
Quinn, ss.	0	1	2	1	1	
Brman, c.	0	2	7	0	1	
Corbett, p.	1	1	0	2	0	
Total.	8	7	26	13	2	

*Davis out for not touching third.

New York	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 4—8

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2. Two-base hits—W. Clark, Clarke, and O'Brien. Three-base hits—Corbett. Stolen bases—Tiernan, (2,) Gleason, McGraw, Van Haltren, Stenzel, and Seymour. Double play—Stenzel to Quinn. First base on errors—New York, 1; Baltimore, 1. First base on balls—Off Seymour, 11; off Corbett, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Davis. Struck out—By Seymour, 8; by Corbett, 7. Passed balls—Bowerman, 1; Balk—Saymour. Wild pitches—Corbett, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Baltimore, 11. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and McDonald. Attendance—3,500.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 8.

BOSTON, June 30.—Boston won out another game in the ninth inning to-day from Brooklyn, although their team is in a rather broken-up condition. Klobedanz split a finger in the morning practice, and Lewis was put in the box. Yeager broke a bone in his left hand, and will not be able to play ball for two or three weeks. Stahl's batting was a feature, as well as Long and Collins's batting and Griffin's outfield work. Smith's error in the ninth was the critical point in the game, and Stivetts, as usual, was on hand with a rattling hit that brought in the winning run. The score:

Boston	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2—9
Brooklyn	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1—8

Earned runs—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Base hits—Boston, 15; Brooklyn, 10. Batteries—Chicago, Friend and Kittridge; Louisville, Fraser and Butler. Errors—Chicago, 2; Louisville, 3. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 0.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—Breitenstein pitched in great form to-day, and retired the Browns without a run, and only allowed them three hits. Donahue was also effective. The game abounded in pretty fielding plays. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Base hits—St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries—St. Louis, Donahue and Murphy; Cincinnati, Breitenstein and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Washington won the concluding game of the series from Philadelphia by better fielding. Both pitchers were effective, but Mercer received the better support. Dowd's muff gave the visitors the two runs they scored in the sixth, and Geier's wild throw was responsible for the run in the ninth. The Philadelphias earned their only tally on Delehanty and Lajoie's doubles. Attendance, 1,979. The score:

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1. Base hits—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries—Washington, Mercer and Farrell; Philadelphia, Fifield and Boyle. Errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Louisville, 8; Chicago, 7.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—The Louisvilles struck a batting streak and won out in the ninth, after two had been retired, a gift, a sacrifice and four well placed hits scoring three run. The game was slow and featureless outside of Stafford's and Kittridge's fielding, and Ryan's batting. Attendance, 650. Score:

Chicago	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	1—7
Louisville	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	3—8

Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Louisville, 4. Base hits—Chicago, 8; Louisville, 10. Batteries—Chicago, Friend and Kittridge; Louisville, Fraser and Butler. Errors—Chicago, 2; Louisville, 3. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Cleveland, 14; Pittsburg, 3.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—Powell proved very effective to-day. During the first eight innings the visitors got no more than one hit in a single inning. In the ninth Pittsburg made four hits, which, combined with three errors by the Clevelands gave the visitors three runs. Tannehill was batted freely by the home team. Score:

Cleveland	3	0	1	3	0	1	4	2	0—14
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 1. Base hits—Cleveland, 19; Pittsburg, 9. Batteries—Cleveland, Powell and Criger; Pittsburg, Tannehill and Sugden. Errors—Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 5. Umpire—Mr. McGinty.

Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Richmond—Newark, 8; Richmond, 6.
At Norfolk—Norfolk, 8; Paterson, 3.
At Hartford—Hartford, 7; Reading, 4.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 6; Athletics, 1.
At New London—Athletics, 15; Edgewoods, 5.
At Providence—Providence, 6; Scranton, 3.
At Buffalo—Syracuse, 8; Buffalo, 5.

RACING AT CONEY ISLAND

Connoisseur Won the Best Race of the Day in Handy Fashion.

FIREARM WON THE ONE STAKE

A Clever Hurdle Race, in Which Kilkenny Defeated McKee—Rubicon and Harry Reed Ran a Dead Heat Because of the Stupidity of Jockey Sims.

There was a falling off of more than one-half in the attendance at the Sheepshead Bay race track yesterday. The fact that the card had no three stakes as it had on Tuesday accounted in part for this. But the sizzling heat likely had more influence to keep people away. Those who remained in town to swelter made a mistake, for it was delightfully cool at the track, and the sport was very clever throughout the day. The layers asserted after the races that the public managed to gauge the merits of the horses much better than did the talent, and so got about all the money that changed hands.

It was a day when the stakes played second fiddle to the minor races. To begin with, there was a clever brush of five furlongs on the circular track between a half dozen sprinters, with Harry Reed made a top-heavy favorite over Rubicon at 2 to 5. People estimated Rubicon on what he did when Harris trained him for, "Jack" McDonald, forgetting that he had changed trainers, and apparently for the better. Reed should have won the race, and would have done so but for the fact that, after he had all but won it, Sims eased his mount, and when Sloane and Rubicon came after him with a rush, he could not get Harry Reed to going again in time to escape defeat. He just managed to make a dead heat of it, and there was quite a lot of hissing when he rode up to weigh out. Messrs. Dwyer and Smith, owners of the dead-heaters, agreed to divide the purse.

Rifle and Braw Lad were the fancied ones for the dash of a mile and a sixteenth over the turf track which followed. But Azure beat them both home very handily, Wilhite riding a very patient and clever race on the winner. Braw Lad managed to beat Rifle by a neck for the place.

The Selling Race, which followed, was noticeable principally for the ease with which Mr. Belmont's colt Firearm managed to walk away from his field in a fashion that made people open their eyes and declare him to be the best of the two-year-olds. That may be a snap judgment, however, as he had nothing of any account to beat, though Mirthful and Laudemann were both backed to do the trick. But Taral, holding his mount close, managed to beat both with scarcely an effort.

Probably the race of most general interest was the handicap at a mile and three-eighths, for which Dutch Skater was the favorite and Connoisseur the second choice. The latter won very cleverly. Lewis, who rode "the Canuck," allowed Ben Eder and Sir Vassar to make the pace for seven furlongs, and then let Connoisseur and Dutch Skater wear each other out while he plowed along far in the rear. But when the leaders cut it both Connoisseur and Dutch Skater went to the front. A brilliant dash of Dutch Skater in the last eighth was ineffective, and Connoisseur won by a couple of lengths from Dutch Skater, who was a bit more in front of Ben Eder and Doggett, who were lapped at the finish.

A scramble at five and a half furlongs for two-year-olds of the plater class brought a well-earned victory to Arthur White's filly, Geisha, who was at 12 to 1 in the betting, because Maher had the mount. Yet the boy rode like a veteran and beat Sims on Handpress, the second choice, and Sloane on Nosey, the favorite, in a driving finish.

A right clever hurdle race at two miles wound up the day's sport, Kilkenny beating McKee after the pair had had the liveliest sort of a brush for more than a half mile. Slack raced Mushing to a standstill in the early stages of the race, making the pace so absurdly fast that it was evident before a mile had been run that the horse could not hold out to the end. As between Kilkenny and McKee, it was a grand good race, and set the spectators to cheering wildly. April Fool, of whom much had been expected, failed to race up to anticipation, and seemed hardly to like the distance.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters in each of the races, are given herewith:

Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02 1-5.

*Harry Reed, M. F. Dwyer's br. g., by Himyar-Violet, 5 years, 125 pounds, 2 to 5 and out.....(Sloane)
*Rubicon, G. E. Smith's ch. h., by Alarm-Hira, 6, 131, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Sloane)
3—Hanwell, M. F. Stephenson's br. h., 5, 121, 40 to 1.....(Griffin)

Chum, 113, 100 to 1, (Sherrer;) Storm King, 118, 4 to 1, (Taral,) and Eileen D., 85, 100 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Dead heat; purse divided.

Dead heat for first place; three lengths between the first two and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth on turf. Time—1:49 2-5.

1—Azure, Kenisco Stable's b. c., by Plevna-Sapphire, 101 pounds, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.....(Wilhite)
2—Braw Lad, Henry Stull's br. c., 101, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5.....(Maher)
3—Rifle, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 107, 2 to 1.....(Sims)

St. Nicholas II., 110, 10 to 1, (Penn;) Trayant, 97, 7 to 1, (Meyers;) Sir Mollke, 105, 50 to 1, (Harrison;) Contractor, 104, 30 to 1, (Hewett,) and Minnie Alphonse, 96, 20 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; half a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Spring Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Futurity Course. Time—1:11.

1—Firearm, August Belmont's b. c., by Rayon d'Or-Fides, 129 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Taral)
2—Mirthful, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., 112, 12 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Littlefield)
3—Laudemann, Lewis Elmore's br. c., 112, 11 to 5.....(Thorpe)
4—Lucid, R. W. Walden & Son's b. c., 112, 20 to 1.....(Penn)

Won in a gallop by half a length; three lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and three furlongs. Time—2:22 4-5.

1—Connoisseur, J. E. Seagram's ch. h., by Sir Modred-Dixiana, 5 years, 119 pounds, 3 to 1 and even.....(Lewis)
2—Dutch Skater, W. Jennings's b. h., 6, 124, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Sloane)
3—Ben Eder, M. F. Dwyer's b. h., 4, 126, 6 to 1.....(Sims)

Doggett, 123, 5 to 1, (Taral;) Challenger, 117, 12 to 1, (Thorpe;) Haphazard, 112, 7 to 1, (Martin;) All Over, 109, 15 to 1, (Hewett,) and Sir Vassar, 115, 8 to 1, (Sherrer,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; three lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:07 4-5.

1—Geisha, Arthur White's ch. f., by Himyar-Trade Wind, 99 pounds, 12 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(Maher)
2—Handpress, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 108, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....(Sims)
3—Nosey, C. Fleischmann & Son's b. g., 9, 101, 2 to 1.....(Sloane)

Blue Beard, 102, 8 to 1, (Hewett;) Fixed Star, 110, 4 to 5, (Penn;) Sensational, 94, 3 to 1, (O'Connor;) Benares, 102, 15 to 1, (Wilhite;) Fayida, 108, 12 to 1, (Clawson;) Junior, 102, 12 to 1, (O'Leary;) Sanger, 102, 40 to 1, (Martin,) and Rapahannock, 102, 50 to 1, (O'Donnell,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Bay Hurdle race, a handicap for four-years-olds and upward of $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Two miles over eight hurdles on turf. Time—3:50.

1—Kilkenny, Mr. Chamblet's br. h., by Darebin-Katrine, aged, 153 pounds, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5.....(Veach)
2—McKee, James Shields & Co.'s br. g., 5, 165, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Hennessy)
3—Flushing, James Corbett's ch. g., 6, 158, 7 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Slack)

April Fool, 140, 13 to 5, (English,) and Alakuma, 134, 15 to 1, (Mara,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by half a length; six lengths between second and third.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, to be ridden by maiden jockeys; selling. Three-quarters of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Simonian	105	Becky Rolf	93
Sibley	105	X Ray	92
Patchogue	108	Sir Frederick	92
Chat	100	Mahoney	92
Eastern Ray	100	Michael G.	91
Lady Lawrence	98	Klepper	90
Rossifer	98	Oceana	87
Beaufort	98	Manassa	84

SECOND RACE.—For fillies; three years old; selling. One mile.

Cleophus	111	Shasta Water	102
Fireside	106	Trayline	96
Swamp Angel	104	Nay Nay	96
Poetess	102	Trayant	91

THIRD RACE.—The Pansy Stakes, for two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile on turf.

Glorian	122	Lucid	122
Black Cock	122	Ella Daly	119
Central Trust	122		

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens two years old. Five furlongs.

Black Cock	115	Nuto	115
Bell Punch	115	Don't Care	115
St. Ives	115	Mills	115
Trillo	115	Decanter	115
Larequois	115	Wasteful	115
Dogtown	115	Follow the Flag	112
Jayhawker	115	Countess Courisande	112
Whistling Coon	115	Kilt	112
Prince Auckland	115	Woodford filly	112
Boy Orator	115	Navicularne	112
Chalmers	115	Syrinx	112
Harper	115		

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth.

Belmar	126	Tragedian	104
Peep o' Day	110	Rondo	101
Premier	119	Caldron	100
Cromwell	112	Lincoln II.	94

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Three-quarters of a mile on turf.

Hugh Penny	117	Zanone	105
Arbuckle	112	Alvarado II.	105
Hi Daddy	109	Billall	104
Decide	108	Successful	98
Discount	108	Loch Ness	97
Brisk	108	Diversion	94

CUT DOWN IN A RACE.

The Boat Kenen Badly Damaged, the Norota Having Run into Her.

The Norota ran into the twenty-footer Kenu during the regatta of the Corinthian fleet of New Rochelle yesterday and cut the boat so badly that she may not be able to race again. The accident happened at the West Buoy, off Execution Reef.

The Keneu, which was sailed by "Leff" Huntington, had jibed around the buoy, when the Norota, which was just about to jibe, ran into the Keneu and cut her down to the water line. The Norota's bowsprit carried away the main shrouds on the port side and the mast went by the board.

Stephen Roach's steamer Emeline went to the rescue of the wrecked yachtsmen, and, after taking Montgomery Clark, "Leff" Huntington, and a sailor out of the water, towed the wreck to New Rochelle. The Norota went to City Island for repairs.

It was the annual regatta of the Corinthian fleet, and the yachts were sent over the course by a brisk northwest wind, which made nearly all the yachtsmen double reef their mainsails. They started at 1:12, and had a run with spinnakers to starboard to the Execution Reef mark, then a reach to Matinnicock Point, and a beat home. The Al-Anka, C. H. Crane's twenty-footer, made her first appearance in this race, and, although she got off badly, she easily beat the other twenties, which seemed to have too much wind.

The Al-Anka is a mahogany boat, and looks like a saucer on the water. Her bow is rounded from the water line to the deck. The Momo, Mr. Crane's other boat, was to have raced, but broke her bowsprit. The table tells the story of the races.

SCHOONERS.

Yacht. Owner.	Length.	Time.	Elapsed Time.	Correc'd Time.
Vif, R. F. Clarke	39.75	2:32:27	1:32:27	

SLOOPS—51-FOOT CLASS.

Nirvana, Guy Standing	49.51	1:58:19	1:58:19
Norota, D. B. Burnham	41.89	Disabled	

SLOOPS—36-FOOT CLASS.

Surprise, J. D. Baird	35.75	1:46:56	1:46:56
Twilight, Eugene Lamb	30.85	2:21:11	2:25:58

SLOOPS—43-FOOT CLASS.

Eurybia, Charles Pryer	40.02	2:14:50	2:14:50

SLOOPS—30-FOOT CLASS.

Winsome, J. Macdonough	30.00	1:53:50	1:53:50
Hera, R. N. Ellis	30.00	1:47:58	1:47:53
Vega, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	30.00	1:50:55	1:50:55
Vaquero II., H. L. Duryea	30.00	1:44:19	1:44:19

CABIN CATS—30-FOOT CLASS.

Volsung, De Forrest Bros.	28.70	2:16:43	2:15:17
Dosoris II., G. P. Vail	29.75	2:21:17	2:21:17

SLOOPS—25-FOOT CLASS.

Quantrick, J. L. Delafield	24.63	2:25:10	2:25:10
Sparrow	23.35	Did not finish.	

OPEN SLOOPS—25-FOOT CLASS.

Houri, E. B. Hurt, Jr.	22.92	2:04:48	2:04:48
Vaquero, W. G. Brokaw	22.92	2:15:53	2:15:53

SLOOPS—20-FOOT CLASS.

Keneu, M. Clark	20.00	Disabled.	
Al-Anka, C. H. Crane	20.00	2:12:14	2:12:14
Shark, Hoyt & Rouse	20.00	2:17:00	2:17:00
Skate, Irving Cox	20.00	2:31:42	2:31:42

CABIN CATS—25-FOOT CLASS.

Ethel, F. J. Bergen	21.68	2:44:22	2:39:42
Win or Lose, J. S. Appleby	23.75	2:27:16	2:27:16
Grace, J. F. Lambden	22.40	Withdrew.	

OPEN CATS—20-FOOT CLASS.

Minnetonka, Alley Brothers	19.60	2:42:22	2:42:22

The winners are Vif, Nirvana, Surprise, Vaquero III., Eurybia, Volsung, Quantrick, Houri, Al-Anka, Win or Lose, and Minnetonka.

Coach Horses at Auction.

The horses used on the public coach Enterprise, which was run between Rye station and Rye Lake, Westchester County, this season were sold at auction yesterday at the American Horse Exchange. The horses have been thoroughly seasoned, and a large crowd of coaching men were on hand at the sale. Fair prices were obtained. Dazzle and Minstrel, a pair of bays, six years old each, were sold to A. Vermilye for $860, and Beeswax and Ironsides, dark chestnuts, to Charles Gulden of Bay Shore, L. I., for $290.

Peter Maher, Pugilist, Married.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Miss Agnes Torpey was married to Peter Maher, the heavyweight pugilist, at St. Thomas's Roman Catholic Church, this afternoon. The couple will leave here for New York, where they will take the steamer Lucania for an extended European tour.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Park Commissioners Pass an Ordinance Applying to Vehicles, Horses, and Bicycles.

IT GOES INTO FORCE TO-DAY

Similar to the Proposed Ordinance for City Streets—Lights and Bells Required—No More than Two Abreast and an Eight-Mile Speed Limit.

The Park Commissioners met in executive session Monday and enacted an ordinance regulating the use of vehicles, especially bicycles, in Central Park. This has been promulgated to the Police Board and will go into force to-day. The Park police have been directed to be vigilant in enforcing the rules.

The ordinance is as follows:

An ordinance regulating the use of vehicles in Central Park and all other parks, parkways, and streets under the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks of the City of New York.

I.—All vehicles must carry a lighted lamp showing a white light ahead from thirty minutes after sunset until thirty minutes before sunrise.

II.—All vehicles and horsemen when passing another vehicle or horseman going in the same direction must keep to the left and leave the vehicle or horseman they are passing on the right hand.

III.—All vehicles or horsemen going at a walk or slow trot must keep near the curbstone or gutter on the right-hand side of the road; those going more rapidly must keep in the middle of the road.

IV.—No vehicle should stop for any purpose without drawing up to the curbstone or gutter, and always on the right-hand side of the road.

V.—Before pulling up and before crossing from one side to the other of the road or street, the driver should signal to those behind him by raising his whip.

VI.—On Riverside Drive, between One Hundred and Third Street and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets, where grass plots divide the drive, all vehicles and horsemen going north must keep on the easterly drive; those going south on the westerly drive.

VII.—Drivers, riders, and cyclists must not exceed a speed of eight miles an hour in the parks and on the parkways.

VIII.—Cyclists must not coast in the parks nor on the parkways or bicycle paths, and must keep their feet on the pedals and their hands on the handlebars.

IX.—Cyclists must not mount or dismount except on the extreme right of the roads or bicycle paths, and in passing vehicles or horsemen bells must be sounded.

X.—All bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, or other vehicles of propulsion must be provided with a bicycle bell, not to exceed three inches in diameter.

XI.—Riding more than two abreast is prohibited.

XII.—Instruction on the bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, or other such vehicle of propulsion, and all trick or fancy riding on the same is prohibited in the parks at all times.

XIII.—Wheelmen shall not ride on the paths in any park. Those waiting upon the paths may push their wheels along such paths, but in no case shall the wheels be taken upon the turf.

XIV.—No bicycle of tricycle shall be allowed to be taken upon or remain on the Mall during the progress of a concert.

XV.—Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before any city court, shall be fined not exceeding $10, and in default of payment to be imprisoned not exceeding ten days, each day of imprisonment to be taken as a liquidation of $1 of the fine.

XVI.—The Board of Park Commissioners earnestly ask the public to aid them in enforcing these simple rules, believing that their strict observance will add immensely to the comfort and safety of all, whether on horseback, in vehicles, or on bicycles.

BICYCLES.

CYCLISTS Will find many attractive bargains in this week's Fourth of July and Vacation Sales.

Three Specials in Golf-Bicycle Suits

Equally adapted to Cycling, Golfing, Seashore or Mountain use. Made in our own workrooms, in the highest style, and absolutely right.

$2.75 For this week; were $6.00. $5.00 For this week; were $13.00. $8.00 For this week; were $20.00.

$1.25 Separate Bicycle Coats, were $5.00 to $8.00; this week $1.50.

About 300 pairs separate GOLF-BICYCLE BREECHES. Others at $2.75, $3.50, $4.00. $2.00

Golf-Bicycle Hose, footless and with feet; $1.00 kind, 50c.; $1.50 kind, 65c.

Golf-Bicycle Caps, silk lined, cork ventilated, - - - - - 50c.
Duck Trousers; were $2.50, - 95c.
Bathing Suits, - - - - - 75c. up.
Bathing Trunks, - - - - - 15c. up.

Best Bicycle Bargain of the Year.

$50 SPALDING BICYCLES $60

New 1896 models, fitted with 1897 tires and Christy Saddle. Men's, $50; Women's, $60. Spalding's regular guarantee. Sold on installments. The Best Bicycle Bargain of the Year.

A. G. Spalding & Bros. 126-130 Nassau Street. Spalding-Bidwell Co. 29, 31, 33 West 42d Street.

Only a Few Days More OF THE Humber-Remington AUCTION SALE IN THE JAFFRAY BUILDING, Cor. Broadway and Leonard St. A FEW 1897 Globe Cycles (Ladies' and Gents', all new,) Will Be Offered To-day.

DO YOU WANT A '97 RAMBLER? Bring in your old wheel and we will make you a liberal allowance in trade. 1897 Ramblers . . $80 1897 Ideals . $35 to $75 Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co. 930-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y. Lexington Cycle Co., down-town agents, 26 Vesey St., New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE. GALES '97 WHEELS REDUCED TO $50. A strictly high-grade wheel made under our own supervision in this city. Retailed at $80 and fully guaranteed by us—Ladies' and Men's.

A FEW MODEL 1896 MEN'S GALES' WHEELS WILL BE CLOSED OUT THIS WEEK AT $30.

Decided Bargains in every department. Guns, Kodaks, Fishing Tackle. Revolvers, Clothing, Golf and Tennis. SCHOVERLING, DALY & GALES, 302 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS. "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M. " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 " " New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 " Returning, due in New York at 5:30 P. M. MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS. Tickets to Poughkeepsie by Boat, arriving there 1:15 P. M., returning by any Hudson River or West Shore Train up to midnight of day of issue. Excursions by this Line, enabling parties to spend the FOURTH OF JULY at points on the Hudson River. Grand Independence Day Excursion July 5 on above time table.

EXCURSIONS.

New York Central Fourth of July Excursions.

New York to Niagara Falls and return 9.25
New York to Clayton (Thousand Islands) and return . . . 8.25
New York to resorts in the Adirondack Mountains and return . Single Fare for the Round Trip.
New York to Lake Chautauqua and return 10.00

Excursion tickets at above rates now on sale at all New York Central Ticket Offices in New York and Brooklyn.

Arrangements have been made with leading hotels at resorts named, for reduced rates, for holders of these excursion tickets.

Full particulars at nearest ticket office of the New York Central.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. SUNDAY AND MONDAY, JULY 4 AND 5. ERIE SHOHOLA GLEN ROUND TRIP $1. In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:00 A. M.; Jersey City 9:15 A. M.

Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

MONDAY SCHEDULE.

First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:00 A. M.; Jersey City 9:15 A. M.

Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS ROUND TRIP 75 CENTS. Special express train leaves West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:45 A. M.; Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Glens 5:20 and 7:23 P. M. Sunday; 6 P. M. Monday.

MANHATTAN BEACH. LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST. daily, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M.; additional train race days, C. I. J. C., 12:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Leave WHITEHALL ST. hourly from 8:10 A. M. to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10, 10:10 P. M. Additional trains race days, C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH. Leave E. 34TH ST., N. Y., DAILY, 6:40, 8:00, 9:10, 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND. CULVER ROUTE. Leave foot WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, daily and Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island 11:35 P. M. EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

"THE WORLD-FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS." GLEN ISLAND. A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE Cortlandt St. Piers, 8.45, 10, 11 A. M.; 12 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 4th St., Brooklyn, 9.05, 10.30, 11.20 A. M.; 12.20, 1.50 3.50, 4.50 P. M. East 23d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND, 11 A. M. for 23d St. and Cortlandt St., 12 M., 1.00 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only; 5, 6, 7, 8 P. M., for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS. EXCURSION 40

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 8 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
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CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—CONEY ISLAND—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Boston—4:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

UNIMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

We are not surprised that the Treasury officials should accept with a large grain of salt the glowing prophecy of The National Review of London as to what England will do for bimetallism. The National Review is a sensational publication with no great amount of intelligence to guide it. It makes a specialty of American matters, apparently because English readers have much more interest than knowledge concerning them. It has no relations with the present Ministry in England that would give the slightest authority to any announcement it may make as to its policy. The article is doubtless one of the series of flamboyant inventions with which the "friends of silver" seek to mislead public opinion as to the prospects of their cause.

But the most significant feature of this apparently confident statement is that the only definite steps attributed to England are, with one exception, precisely those she has stood ready to take for nearly twenty years, and that all of them together would not bring "bimetallism" an inch nearer than it is now. England's reopening of the mints in India would only restore the situation of five years ago, and is what she has been ready to do, ever since the mints were closed, on certain conditions. To increase the amount to which silver shall be legal tender in England and to empower the Bank of England to "use its silver reserve," whatever that may mean, are perfectly trivial matters. Nor would it be of any avail to issue non-legal-tender notes "on silver," which, of course, would be payable in silver.

There is one very characteristic phrase in the silverites' article. It announces that the Wolcott commission will present to the Government of Great Britain a joint statement from France and the United States declaring their "desire to terminate the disastrous experiments inaugurated in 1873." The experiment of the United States consisted in depriving silver of the legal-tender quality and stopping the legal provision for its coinage, which, in fact, had already ceased. That experiment has been abandoned long ago. Silver is again full legal tender, and we have coined some $400,000,000 since. The experiment, in France, consisted in stopping the coinage of silver, which she has never dared to renew. The really "disastrous experiments" with silver have been our own, in the direction of trying to give it a value it did not and can not possess. We have "terminated" those, and all we have to do now is to provide for the safe and stable maintenance of the gold standard to which the country has committed itself.

CITIZENS AND PARTISANS.

"The Citizens' Union," says The World, "needs the Republican vote; the Republican vote needs the Citizens' Union. Now, what is the use of bickering about trifles?"

This is a terse expression of what a good many people are saying, and doubtless many more are thinking. It is a very sensible expression if it means that all citizens who honestly desire good local government should come together in the support of a ticket which promises to give it to them. But it is a very misleading expression if it means that there ought to be a "fusion" of all the "organizations" opposed to Tammany Hall on the old basis of such offices to this organization and such to that.

That is precisely the kind of arrangement which the Citizens' Union is, by the nature of its being, pledged not to enter. A number of citizens—Republicans and Democrats and Mugwumps, Catholics and Presbyterians and Baptists—have come together to secure the best possible local government for Greater New York. They profess to have nothing else but good local government in view, and their characters are a guarantee that their professions are sincere. They have made search for the best and most available candidate for Mayor, and their choice has alighted on SETH LOW. In their deliberations they have no more allowed their political affiliations to enter than their religious affiliations. They present their candidate to their fellow-citizens and appeal for votes for him on no other ground than that he is the likeliest man they know to give us a clean, efficient, and economical administration. No citizen is asked to vote for him for any other reason than that nor encouraged to expect any other reward than his share in good government that is for the benefit of all citizens alike.

Now comes the "Republican organization" and demands to be consulted in the nomination, and darkly threatens what it will do if it is not consulted. To avoid "bickering," it demands "dickering." It does not pretend that it has a candidate likelier than Mr. Low to give the city good government. It does not produce any candidate at all. Who its candidate may be is not to be determined by any investigation of the public sentiment such as that which resulted in the choice of Mr. Low. It is a secret locked up in the retentive bosom of Mr. PLATT, unless he has imparted it to the erect ear of Mr. QUIGG. Nobody imagines that Mr. PLATT's first object in choosing him is to pick out the best Mayor for Greater New York. His first object is to pick out the best Mayor for Mr. PLATT, and that is an object incompatible with the other.

Nobody pretends, either, that the Republican organization exists primarily to give good government to the city. It exists for the purpose of promoting the success of the Republican Party, and a success in the municipal election would be mainly welcome to it as "the first gun for 1900." There are a number of Republicans in the Citizens' Union who feel with the organization about Republican success and 1900, but who do not mean to let their emotions interfere with their desire to live in a clean, orderly, well-managed city. They recognize that their interest in having such a city is exactly the same as that of their Democratic neighbors. They recognize also that, even if they were inclined to vote for Republicans for city offices as Republicans, they would not stand the slightest chance of electing them. So they have joined the Citizens' Union, and so they mean to stand by it.

Undoubtedly the Citizens' Union "needs the Republican vote," or, rather, the votes of Republicans. But it does not need them to the extent of sacrificing the purpose of its existence to get them. It does not need them badly enough to disgust its Democratic members by a fusion with a Republican organization, or its Republican members by a fusion with a Democratic organization. It appeals to the voters of New York to unite for good government, and it appeals to them as individuals, disregarding their "tribal relations." The Republican organization can indorse its candidate and elect him. Or the organization, if it really dares to stand up and be counted, can run its own straight ticket and take the responsibility of handing over Greater New York to Tammany Hall. But the course of the Citizens' Union is plain and straight. It is desirable for it to avoid bickering, but not at the price of dickering.

MR. McKINLEY AND NEW YORK.

President MCKINLEY's course as to New York City politics is very bad.

He announced last week, through his newly appointed Minister to Spain, that he proposed to do all that he could to aid in the election of a Republican Mayor for Greater New York. That of itself is bald impertinence and worse. Mr. MCKINLEY is not a citizen of New York. He has no business to meddle with its affairs or to try to influence the choice of a Mayor. The only town he can have any direct concern in is Canton, Ohio. The only way in which he can influence the New York Mayoralty is by the appointments he as President may make to the service of the United States. He has no more right to make those appointments for such a purpose than he has to take money out of the United States Treasury and turn it over to Mr. PLATT.

Practically, that is what he proposes to do. Several Republicans of high character went down to Washington to protest against the appointment as Collector of one of PLATT's machine politicians. They gave very good reasons from a party point of view why the man should not be appointed, and they told the President that it would be much better in every way to take a man from out of the city. The President told them that for any recommendation they wished to make they must get the approval of Senator PLATT. That means, in plain English, that he has surrendered the appointing power conferred on him by the law and the Constitution to Mr. PLATT. Nominally, he reserves the right to reject any one PLATT proposes whom he does not approve, but that is an empty privilege, since he concedes to PLATT the right to reject any one he, the President, may propose. This is a policy for which there is absolutely no warrant in law, as, of course, there is none in reason and decency. The fact that other Presidents have done like things is no justification, for not only have those things also been unlawful, but their result has been notoriously mischievous.

It would be bad enough if this were simply a case of the old bad rule of prostituting the power of Federal appointment to party uses. But it is far worse than that. The Collectorship is turned over to PLATT to enable him to get his way in New York City politics, to "down" his opponents, to strengthen his factional machine, to promote his "deals" with Tammany, should he find it best to make them, and to defeat the efforts of the people of Greater New York to get the best government possible for their city without regard to National politics. Mr. MCKINLEY doubtless knows that there is a strong movement in this city to secure the election as Mayor of Mr. Low as the best possible representative of non-partisan management of city affairs, and that Mr. PLATT means either to divert that movement or to defeat it. Mr. MCKINLEY knows that Mr. PLATT seeks to control the Collectorship for that purpose chiefly. And yet he turns over the Collectorship unreservedly to Mr. PLATT, whose sole legal right in regard to that office is to vote "Aye" or "No" on a nomination which the President may make for it.

We are quite within the facts when we say that Mr. MCKINLEY has no more right to do this than he has to pay the salary of the office to Mr. PLATT for the support of the machine, and that practically is what he proposes to do.

CANADA AND AMERICA.

Sir WILFRED LAURIER's speech at the Canadian banquet in London seems to have evoked more excitement than intrinsically it was adapted to create. He merely spoke very pleasantly about the United States and assured his hearers that he believed the American sentiment toward Great Britain was in reality very friendly.

This is supposed to have been a rebuff of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's scheme of Imperial Federation, which includes a Zollverein between Great Britain and her colonies. If so, it is not the first which the project has received during the festivities of the jubilee. Mr. GLADSTONE took occasion to deprecate any system of preferential duties that seemed to compromise the British adherence to free trade, and one of the Australian Premiers publicly expressed himself very emphatically to the same effect. As for Mr. LAURIER, it is well known that he would be glad to cultivate much freer commercial relations with the United States than now exist. But that delightful piece of nonsense about "Protection and Reciprocity going hand in hand" has now ceased to be heard in Washington. Protection has found it necessary to drop the hand of Reciprocity in order to make her way unhampered about the lobbies of the Senate. And in Canada itself the dream of Reciprocity has been supplanted by a demand for Retaliation.

But it is not necessary to suppose that the Canadian Premier meant anything in particular. We have seen during the course of the jubilee distinct evidence of a desire to treat Americans particularly well. But that was probably much more largely due to the effusion of the occasion than to any practical consideration. The absurd and provincial sensibility to British opinion which existed in this country half a century ago has disappeared. The substitute for it is the equal sensitiveness which still frequently shows itself in the West to the opinion of the East. But we are still pleased when an English critic praises us in the right place or not too outrageously in the wrong one. And Englishmen are in like manner sensitive to American opinion. We are their most competent critics by the mere fact of the common language, although that fact gives us great facilities for misunderstanding each other. Canada is especially sensitive to our opinion, perhaps more so than to English opinion, because we are so much nearer than England, being also so much bigger than Canada herself.

It argues a pre-existing excitement in the British mind that so much importance should have been attributed to an utterance which, on the face of it, was a mere post-prandial banality. But it is seriously true that our own commercial relations with Canada ought to be, and in the absence of restrictive laws would be, very extensive and very intimate. A Canadian Premier acts upon a just view of the interests of the Dominion when he refuses to imperil the American trade of Canada by committing himself to any exclusive or "preferential" system of dealing with the British Islands.

CADET RESIGNATIONS.

There was something more than ordinarily significant in the immense pride shown by the British in the display of their naval force at Spithead on Saturday. It was the pride of a people which realized that its greatness, reared by the old-time walls of oak, would be preserved by these new walls of steel. It was a pride that concentrated in its righteous self-glorification the memory of a list of splendid naval heroes and their achievements. Such a pride is a good thing for any nation to have, and everything ought to be done to encourage a similar feeling in this country. We are gradually acquiring a new navy, but behind it lies a naval history which, brief as it is, may well make us proud. Patriotic pride in it ought to be fostered in the navy as well as out of it, and this makes especially notable the cases of two Annapolis cadets who recently offered their resignations.

These young men had completed a valuable course of free education at the expense of the Nation, and at the conclusion of that course, on receiving offers of lucrative positions in business, they at once signified their desire to quit the service of their country. The Secretary of the Navy, learning that their high standing at the Academy had secured them the offers, promptly decided that the country had use for such valuable young men, and properly refused to accept their resignations. This he was enabled to do because cadets entering Annapolis are required to pledge themselves to serve eight years—a pledge which these young gentlemen appeared to forget very readily under the seductive influence of prospective wealth.

It is unfortunate, but it is a fact, that not a few young men who enter the Naval Academy do so without any intention of devoting their lives to the naval service. They seize the opportunity to obtain without cost a technical education of the finest kind, which they hope to turn to their own private advantage. It is true that the educated man returns to his country in some measure the advantages it has conferred upon him, no matter in what pursuit he may embark; but it will not do to lose sight of the fact that the Naval Academy is maintained for a specific purpose, and that private ambition should not be allowed to defeat that purpose in any case. It may be said that these young men would be available in a time of emergency, but it must be remembered that in these days of naval progress, a man who has been out of the service ten years has his profession to learn over again.

If cadets are to be permitted to resign, which may be necessary by reason of the oversupply of officers, the permission should be granted only to those at the lower end of a class, as they would presumably—though not necessarily—be of the least value to the country. But the primary step would be to prevent, as far as possible, the admission to Annapolis of young men who have not sufficient fondness for the service and pride in the navy to wish to devote their lives to it. Just how this is to be done is problematical, but Congressmen could contribute something toward a solution of the problem by refusing to appoint to cadetships youths who could not be pledged from the outset to adopt the naval service as a permanent career.

THE NOISY DETECTIVES' WORK.

Fastidious New Yorkers are to be congratulated. Yellow journalism's latest subject for brisk, wide-awake, "new" treatment is already nearly worn out. The junior yellow journal has almost solved the mystery, and whether or not anybody gets the $1,000 offered as a prize for clues, the four-page illustrated accounts of what happens at the Morgue when some mutilated portions of a corpse are on view there will soon lose their interest. Let the enterprise, the public spirit, the ingenuity, and the "newness" of this latest accomplishment of The Journal's kind of neurotic journalism be frankly admitted; and then let us hope the subject will soon be dropped.

Of course the pictures and the words which have been devoted to this subject have been, as art and literature and as "space," out of all proportion to its importance. And the effect of all the fuss will not be in the least beneficial to anybody except the sensational newspaper and its employés. On the contrary, while not at all helpful to the police and good citizens in the matter of decreasing and preventing crime, the grossness and needless explicitness of this kind of news reporting must have a demoralizing influence upon the younger generation.

There has been nothing in the development of this case from the beginning that could be read without disgust. It is not the kind of a crime to interest because of novelty or ingenuity. It is simply another revelation of the savagery and brutality that are possible to human nature; and another was not needed. Perhaps, with the clues in hand, the police would have apprehended the murderers in due course. Perhaps not. The police have not been doing very well lately. The murder in the deaf and dumb asylum and that of the little Cunningham girl are cruel reminders of the inefficiency of their system. Yet what a horrible substitute is this vociferous, vainglorious, indecent newspaper detective work!

Undoubtedly the dilemma caused for the Republicans by the utter failure of the tariff as a revenue measure is an awkward one. But of the two horns—a deficit or taxes to meet the deficit—we think the latter will seem to them the worse. A stamp tax on checks, receipts, &c., would make every paper stamped a new notice to the taxpayer that the boasted Tariff bill was a failure. The irritation and disgust bound to follow the vexatious burdens on business imposed by the tariff will be great at best. To add the wretched nuisance of stamping the myriad signed papers passed in daily business would be intolerable. We suspect the Republicans will prefer to spend the proceeds of the loans they cursed Mr. CLEVELAND for making.

Target practice with the new big guns is doubtless an essential part of the service at the newly fortified posts near the westerly end of Long Island Sound; but the people who live in Larchmont and New Rochelle and other places near Fort Slocum, and the residents of Long Island near the works at Willet's Point feel that it might be conducted in a manner less disagreeable to them. Probably they are in no danger, except from nervous shocks. But the Fort Slocum target seems to the uninitiated perilously near the shore, and timid folks are speculating as to the chances of a gunner deflecting his aim a small fraction of an inch. Then a small yacht was nearly swamped the other day by the water sent up when a clay shell exploded near the target; and the Long Island farmers are complaining that the concussion is spoiling eggs and milk. This may be exaggeration, but the noise is certainly alarming, and while target practice is continued under the present conditions the nice lots with water views real estate agents have on hand will not be salable. No one really cares to pass any part of his life within earshot of such ordnance, to say nothing of possible danger. The best remedy would be to omit actual firing as part of the practice in those fortifications near thickly inhabited neighborhoods.

The expression of hope in yesterday's issue that the alumni of Yale University would assist the undergraduate body to respect the force of public opinion in regard to Yale's position in athletic sports was perhaps a little too sanguine. At the annual meeting of the Yale alumni at New Haven the Rev. DAVID J. BURRELL of '67 invoked the divine blessing on Coach "BOB" COOK, who succeeded in bringing the blue crew to the finish at Poughkeepsie ahead of the wearers of the crimson, and remarked: "We don't care for the country colleges." This is a decided encouragement of the dual league idea, for even Pennsylvania, in the minds of persons accustomed to poke fun at Philadelphia, is a country college. As for Cornell, no doubt she sits upon her seven hills at Ithaca and is decidedly bucolic according to New Haven ideas. There is no hope at all for Princeton; for the lovely village which surrounds her campus would vanish into the shallow waters of Stony Brook if the university ceased to be. But what about Columbia? She is hardly a "country college." Yale might gain great glory from rowing against her. And in football and baseball she might also find cheering opportunities.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Steamer after steamer seems to have passed within plain view of the wrecked Aden, and none of them paid the slightest attention to the desperate signals of distress by which her officers appealed for aid. One would like to be quite sure that this is proof the signals were not seen, but the ease with which the wreck was found by the vessel sent specially in search of her recalls with painful emphasis the fact that time schedules are regarded as of great importance, nowadays, and that the desire to avoid delay sometimes makes the modern Captain strangely short-sighted.

—In a moment of patriotism that was, perhaps, the more exuberant because of its brevity, the Illinois Legislature passed, two years ago, a law which provided for an immense amount of displaying of the National flag. It was to be hoisted every day, rain or shine, over every public and private school in the State, from the time the scholars arrived until they departed, while all charitable and penal institutions and all municipal and State buildings were to have their banners raised at 8 o'clock in the morning and kept flying until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Failure to obey this law was made a misdemeanor, punishable by considerable fines, to be assessed for each violation, upon the authorities in charge of the various schools, prisons, asylums, hospitals, and the like. As might have been expected, hardly an effort was made to obey the statute, and in only one instance—and then vainly—was there an attempt to enforce its recognition. The trouble was that too much had been sought, and the attainment of nothing was the result. Realization of this at last came to the legislators, and now they have passed a law, to go into effect to-day, which, being based on some study of circumstances and possibilities, is likely to bring about the desired results. Under it School Superintendents are empowered, not ordered, to raise the flags, and they are allowed to take them in when the weather is stormy. As for the Court Houses and other public buildings, the flags are to be unfurled and kept flying only on legal holidays and such other days as the officials in charge may select. They, too, are to make due allowance for wind and rain, and are not to expose their flags to the speedy destruction which a gale can inflict on fluttering bunting.

—It is easy to understand that Chicago will not be happy until it has something to correspond to every one of New York's possessions, and obviously it was envy of the reputation which our Asbury Park has acquired that prompted the attempt to tighten the sabbatarianism of Lake Bluff up to the real Bradley standard by forbidding Sunday bathing. Chicago should remember, however, that it is forced all the while to take itself and its belongings very seriously, while New York can safely join the rest of the world in kindly laughter at such of New York's eccentricities as strike the rest of the world as ridiculous. Therefore it should not carry imitation too far.

—Bermuda was not very prosperous last year, for it appears from the report of its Governor to the Colonial Secretary that the island's revenue was £34,256 and the expenditure £34,717. This latter sum does not include the imperial expenditure on naval and military establishments, the latter alone being over £105,000. The total public debt of the colony is £46,000, at an average rate of interest of 4¼ per cent. Bermuda, like more important places, has its agricultural problem. Its area is only 10,000 acres, of which 2,500 are under cultivation in small holdings, and land and labor are both dear. Two companies were formed to aid agricultural interests, but both suffered such losses that they were forced to abandon their operations. The report contains a statement from "one of the leading planters in the colony," in which the writer says that he farms as much land as any one there, and that his holding is only about twenty-five acres in all, five acres being considered a fair-sized farm. "I consider," says this planter, "that an industrious and intelligent man should clear about £40 per annum from an acre of average land with a fair crop and prices. I personally in good years have made about £100 from an acre, principally from lilies." The imports last year amounted to £304,895, of which £184,391 were from the United States and nearly the whole of the remainder from Great Britain and her colonies. The imports from the United States are chiefly food stuffs and those from Great Britain manufactured goods. The exports amounted to £101,063, of which more than half were onions, potatoes and lily bulbs coming next. Nine-tenths of the exports go to the United States. The total civil population at the end of last year was 10,952, of whom 6,117 are returned as whites, the remainder being "colored."

PERSONAL.

—There is something of inconsistency between the "strict reticence" which our new Minister to Spain is supposed to be maintaining and the broad hints about stern demands and momentous action which he gives to intimate friends under strangely ineffective pledges of secrecy. Mr. WOODFORD undoubtedly has a big job before him, and it is not remarkable that he likes to talk it over with those most likely to believe in his competency to perform it, but he will not make the task any easier by rendering possible the circulation of rumors, true or false, of what he is going to do.

—A Washington correspondent whose descriptive powers may possibly be under some obligation to his imagination, draws an amusing picture of the disturbance which the invasion of the Navy Department by THEODORE ROOSEVELT has created. It is only by a constant mental effort, according to this authority, that the Admirals, Commodores, and lesser magnates of the sea can recognize the necessity for obeying the orders and respecting the opinions of a civilian worm of the hour like the Secretary, but when it comes to dealing with an Assistant Secretary who takes his own importance for granted and rushes about with impious disregard for naval traditions, customs, and illusions, their astonishment and grief are really pathetic. Mr. ROOSEVELT, says the correspondent, has assumed and exercises a power which nobody knows how to dispute, though all of the officers yearn to do so. He is not subject to flattery, he cannot be patronized, and he has no appreciation of the condescension of those who give him reluctant recognition without fully confessing his right to it. The heads of the several bureaus, who are Admirals, look at each other in consternation. Their subordinates, who are Commodores, Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants, ask each other under their breath what is to come of it, whether their prestige is gone forever, and if a civilian may outrank an officer in the navy. They crowd back and hold their breath as he passes down the corridor, and then turn to each other and say, "He has gone by." There must be a good deal of exaggeration in all this, but somehow its foundation on fact is almost self-evident.

—Even the reckless self-confidence natural in one wearing a well-earned and brand-new title did not justify Sir WILFRED LAURIER in taking all the chances he did when he asserted that the sentiment of people in the United States toward England is compounded of affection and reverence. He couldn't have found words more inaccurate if he had searched the dictionary all through for that especial purpose. What we feel is an emotion much like that of one member of a family for another with whom he could never "get along," but whose good points he won't let strangers forget or deny. This is very different from affection and reverence.

—For once it is possible to record the destruction of an eagle without hastening to add vehement denunciations of the destroyer. That is because the eagle in question, instead of attending strictly to his duty, which is to look grim and dignified, as befits the symbol of American liberty, took it into his head to emulate the eagles that live in stories about Switzerland. In other words, he tried to carry off a little child, doubtless with the intention of dividing its flesh among a brood of little eagles that would have been quite as well content with a dinner stolen, in the way usual with well-regulated eagles, from the fish-hawks whose appointed task it is to provide the bird of freedom with the means of livelihood. The episode took place near Jersey Shore, a hamlet in the mountains of Lycoming County, Penn. Wandering gracefully through the picturesque outskirts of that village, on Monday last, there might have been seen—and was, by the eagle—Miss BERTHA MOORE, a young and almost certainly beautiful resident of the neighborhood. With her, also wandering, but not so gracefully, was ELSIE TALSEN, eight years old and small for her age. After a while Miss MOORE sat down and began to read a book, possibly historical or scientific in its nature, but probably not; present advices leave that question unsettled. Meanwhile the child, in whom the love of literature had not yet developed, investigated the adjacent cliff. All at once there was a whirr of wings, and Miss MOORE, looking up from her book, saw that ELSIE had been seized by a bird that appeared to her to be as large as an ostrich, though built on finer lines. Miss MOORE had no wings herself, but the account from which we glean these details says that "she flew instantly to the rescue." That was an action as commendable as it was mysterious, and it is pleasant to record that she not only flew to the rescue, but accomplished it by breaking the too ambitious eagle's neck after a prolonged and desperate conflict. Then, leading the child, who was not much hurt, and carrying the dead eagle, Miss MOORE went home to have her own rather serious wounds attended to, and to receive recognition as a real heroine.

CURRENT NOTES.

The bill of expenses of the Pennsylvania legislative committee which investigated the burning of the State Capitol contained an item of $175 for cigars, but it was stricken out.

* * *

Ex-Gov. Harris M. Plaisted of Maine is seriously ill at his home in Bangor. He passed the Winter in North Carolina, hoping to obtain relief from the malady which threatens him.

* * *

The old house in Dillsburg, York County, Penn., in which Senator Quay was born, is to be purchased by the Republicans of the town and neighborhood and used as a clubhouse by them.

* * *

Philadelphia will pay out a half million dollars in salaries this week, the work of payment having been hastened that the municipal employes, and especially the teachers, may receive their money before the Fourth of July.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. D. F. McGill, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Penn., has declined the Presidency of Monmouth College at Monmouth, Ill., to which he was recently elected, and has thus greatly pleased his congregation.

* * *

Yesterday was the thirty-seventh anniversary of the ordination of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore as a priest. He is now the sole survivor of his class. The Cardinal intends to go to Brooklyn on Saturday to take part in a celebration at St. Agnes's Church.

* * *

The recent death of the Hon. Edward Dean Cooke of Illinois ex-Gov. Altgeld looks upon as his opportunity for election as Representative in Congress. There is a big German vote in the district, the Sixth Illinois, which is in the most thickly populated section of Chicago. Mr. Cooke was a Republican.

* * *

Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle is to be Permanent Chairman of the Kentucky National (Gold) Democratic State Convention, if the convention so wills, as is, of course, likely to be the case. The convention is to meet in Louisville July 14. Mr. Carlisle will retain his legal residence in Covington, Ky., but will practice law in this city and Washington.

* * *

Mrs. M. W. Brown, widow of Flavius A. Brown of Hartford, Conn., recently deceased, bequeathed by her will about $70,000 for educational, charitable, and benevolent purposes, Hartford Hospital receiving $40,000, Old People's Home, Hartford, $7,000; Dartmouth and Trinity Colleges, $5,000 each, and the Wadsworth Athenaeum, Hartford, $5,000.

DANGER TO LITTLE ONES.

Thousands of Children Exposed to Mutilation or Death by Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The killing by a cable car of the Lexington Avenue line of a poor little girl, yesterday morning, while on her way to school, illustrates in a fatal manner the danger thousands of our little ones are subjected to every day while attending school. I have three little ones, whose ages range from six to nine, and who are enrolled in Grammar School No. 85, in East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, and I leave my home each morning in trepidation lest some accident happen to them while crossing the trolley tracks of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street line, which they are obliged to do four times daily.

It is true that officers are stationed at the crosswalk in front of the school, but not every one of these is attentive to his duties, to the extent of standing between the tracks while the children are crossing. On the contrary, frequently the guardian of the peace and protector of the little ones is engaged in conversation with some acquaintances in front of the corner store, while the cars race past at their utmost speed, and the little ones swarm across in peril of their lives.

There should be a city ordinance compelling the employes of the cable and trolley companies to slow up while passing school buildings. Suppose they lose a few minutes thereby! What is this loss in comparison to that of a human life? Or is human life held so cheap that these monopolies may, with impunity, slaughter our children because they have the apparent privilege to do pretty much as they please?

The dreadful death roll of trolley victims in Brooklyn ought to serve as a warning to the people of New York who have children attending school.

We weep for Armenia; we pray for Greece; we rend our breasts for miserable Cuba, but for our own American children we seem to have but little concern. We do not insist upon the proper safeguards for their protection. "Charity begins at home." Let us make a concerted effort to stop the heedless slaughter of our own flesh and blood by the creations of our own voice and vote, (or patience and indifference,) and when that has been accomplished, let us turn our sympathetic attention to foreign parts to save, if possible, the victims of foreign cruelty, rapacity, and barbarism.

HENRY G. KOST.

New York, June 30, 1897.

Kind Words from a Reader.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My subscription expired some six months ago, as I was about to leave for the city. Since then I have taken THE TIMES from a newsdealer. Having migrated to get a sniff of my native air, among the hills of Central New York—a place remote from newsstands—I wish to renew my subscription, and in so doing cannot refrain from adding a word of praise for your valuable paper. Let me congratulate you on being an honor to the profession. I would that others might emulate your example by giving to the public a better class of reading. What a noble contrast you are to some of the New York papers, with their tawdry supplements, cheap paper, poor print, and cheaper reading matter—in fact, they contain "all the news not fit to print."

Your valuable supplements, The Review of Books and Art, together with the very handsome and artistic Sunday Magazine, are alone well worth the price paid for your paper. Surely, mankind cannot help being benefited and elevated by such high-standard journalism. B. B. J.

Waterville, N. Y., June 25, 1897.

No Escape from Taxes.

From The Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

The New Jersey State Board of Taxation is looking after the New York tax dodgers, who have acquired residence in suburban sections in the State, and they will soon have to pay something more than a nominal rate on their personal property.

Why Boston Rejected the Bacchante.

From The Boston Herald.

The nudity of the statue was not the only, it was not even the chief, objection to its being placed in the Public Library. The frivolousness of the subject of this work of art was the leading reason given for its refusal there.

The Flag of Bimetallism.

From The Kansas City (Mo.) Times.

The flag of bimetallism is nailed to the mast of Democracy, and that grand, glorious, stanch old craft that was launched by Jefferson, captained by Jackson, and has survived the political storms, cataclysms, and hurricanes of a hundred years will ere long carry that flashing standard into the harbor of National prosperity, peace, and progress, while happy millions of freemen greet it with acclamations of joy and gratefulness.

NUGGETS.

Discouraged.

Wheeler—Made a century yet?

Loghier—Naw, and I never shall, not if I live to be a hundred!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Layman's Suggestion.

The medical journals are now discussing the "best way to treat sunstrokes." Better eschew treating altogether.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Up Against It.

Bondley—How did Wall Street get its name? There is no wall there.

Stocksand—Yes, there is. I went to it about a month after I began to speculate.—Up to Date.

A Summer Rest Centre.

"My daughter has given up her country place, and moved back to town."

"Any special reason?"

"Yes; her doctor says she must get away from all visitors and excitement."—Chicago Record.

Terra Reassured.

Mexicans are not very fond of Spaniards, and jokes are constantly cropping up in Mexico illustrative of the arrogance of the Spanish character. One now current in Mexico runs as follows: A Spaniard arrived at Vera Cruz and stepped ashore just as an earthquake occurred. Putting on a benign smile, he said: "Tremble not, Earth, I am not going to harm thee."—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE PARTNERS OF POVERTY FLAT.

Frank Putnam in Chicago Times-Herald.

There was Molly, who started with me
On a capital shockingly small;
Helen came, we divided by three,
And by four with the coming of Paul.

We have hopes, as what mortal has not?
Of delights to be finally won;
We're expecting to "better our lot,"
As so many a mortal has done.

We have youth, of all riches the best;
We have love, and are grateful for that;
Yet we're humanly hoping to test
Something finer than Poverty flat.

If we were not, the sense of the age
Would accuse us of lagging behind;
So I'm writing this whimsical page
To assure you we bear it in mind.

Yea, we're trying,—though ort we forget
To remember the duty of man
Is to train with the dressiest set
And to catch every dollar he can.

But withal, when the day's in the bud,
And the odor of Spring's in the air,
There's a spirit of bliss in the blood,
And our world is exceedingly fair.

In the street it is restful and still
Ere the rattle of traffic begins;
'Tis the time when the masterful will
Is asleep and at peace with its sins.

From the view in the highway I turn
To the sight of my babies asleep;
They have many a lesson to learn,
They have many a duty to keep.

As I write, the miraculous sun
Has arisen from out of the seas;
'Tis an omen of victory won
By the grace of high fortune's decrees.

It is well with to-day; we are glad
For the mercies past seasons begat;
Though to-morrow may prove to be sad
We are happy in Poverty flat.

PAN-ANGLICAN CONFERENCE

Meeting of Prelates of Churches in Communion with the Church of England.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTED

Many Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Attendance—Exercises Opened Yesterday in Lambeth Palace and Will Continue Until Aug. 2.

LONDON, June 30.—The Pan-Anglican, or, as it is officially called, the Lambeth Conference, began to-day with a private devotional service in the chapel of Lambeth Palace, the official residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

There are some 200 prelates of the various churches in communion with the Church of England in attendance, including, besides all the Archbishops and Bishops of the churches of England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and the British colonies in all parts of the world, the following representing the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States: The Bishops of Albany, California, Central Pennsylvania, Colorado, Delaware, Duluth, Easton, Fond du Lac, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lexington, Los Angeles, Maine, Marquette Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Newark, New Hampshire, New York, Western New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, South Dakota, Southern Florida, Southern Ohio, Spokane, Springfield, Tennessee, Texas, the Platte, Vermont, Washington, Western Texas, and West Missouri.

Of the Canadian Episcopacy there are in attendance the Archbishop of Ontario and the Bishops of Algoma, Fredericton, Huron, Montreal, Niagara, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and Toronto, the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, and the Bishops of Qu'Appelle and Saskatchewan.

Most of these American and Canadian prelates, like their English, Scotch, Welsh, and Irish confrères, are attended by their chaplains. The Archbishops and Bishops did not wear their robes at the devotional services to-day.

Work Begins Next Monday.

The actual work of the convocation will not begin until next Monday, the intervening days being devoted to preparatory services and excursions to places memorable in the history of the Church in England. To-morrow there will be an evening service at Westminster Abbey, at which the Archbishop of York will preach, while all the other prelates, attended by their chaplains, will appear in their robes.

On Friday the members of the convocation will visit Ebbes, Fleet, and Richborough, proceeding to Canterbury in the evening and spending the night in that cathedral town.

On Saturday, after a visit to St. Martin's Church, there will be a special service in the cathedral, the Bishops appearing in their robes, but unattended by their chaplains. Upon this occasion the Archbishop of Canterbury will deliver an address. The visitors will be entertained at luncheon at St. Augustine's College, and there will be an evensong service in the cathedral, after which the Dean of Canterbury will hold a reception at the Deanery.

On Sunday the Archbishop of Armagh and the Bishop of Ripon will preach in Canterbury Cathedral, the Bishops of Albany and Iowa in St. Paul's, and the Bishops of Rochester and New York in Westminster Abbey.

On Monday, after the celebration of the holy communion in Westminster Abbey, at 9 o'clock in the morning, the conference will open at Lambeth Palace at 11 o'clock, the Archbishop of Canterbury presiding and delivering the opening address.

Programme of the Conference.

This will be followed by the discussion of the first subject on the programme of the conference: "The Organization of the Anglican Communion." This has been divided into four heads, as follows: "A Central Consultative Body," introduced by the Bishops of Jamaica and Tasmania; "A Tribunal of Reference," by the Bishops of Cape Town and Salisbury; "The Relation of Primates and Metropolitans in the Colonies and Elsewhere to the See of Canterbury," by the Bishop of Brechin, and "The Position and Functions of the Lambeth Conference," by the Bishops of Manchester and Pennsylvania.

Each of the subsequent days of the conference will open with prayers at 10:30 A. M. in the chapel of Lambeth Palace, and on each day one or more subjects will be discussed, these being: "The Relation of Religious Communities Within the Church to Episcopate," introduced by the Bishops of Bloemfontein, Fond Du Lac, Oxford, and Wakefield; "Critical Study of Holy Scripture," by the Bishops of Durham, Adelaide, and Michigan; "Foreign Missions," under which head is included the duty of the Church to the followers of ethnic religions, Judaism, and Islam, the development of native churches, and the relation of missionary Bishops and clergy to missionary societies by the Bishops of Colombo, Stepney, South Tokio, and Newcastle; "Reformation Movements in the Continent of Europe and Elsewhere," by the Bishops of Albany, Gibraltar, and Down; "Church Unity in Its Relations to the Churches of the East, the Latin Communion, and Other Christian Bodies," by the Bishops of Jerusalem, London, and Pittsburg, and the Archbishop of Armagh; "International Arbitration," by the Bishops of Calcutta, New York, and Ripon; "The Office of the Church with Respect to Industrial Problems," by the Bishops of Hereford, Washington, and Christchurch; "Additional Services and Liturgical Adaptation," by the Bishops of Cork, Edinburgh, Ely, and Springfield; "The Duties of the Church to the Colonies," by the Archbishop of Rupertsland and the Bishops of Norwich and Sydney; "Degrees in Divinity," by the Bishop of Goulburn.

This will bring to a close the first week of the conference, and from Monday, July 12, to Wednesday, July 21, the conference will not sit, the time being devoted to committee work.

The committees to which the various subjects already enumerated are referred will meet in the Church House, Westminster. From Thursday, July 22, to Saturday, July 31, the conference will meet daily to receive the reports of the committees, and on Monday, Aug. 2, there will be a concluding service with the celebration of holy communion at St. Paul's Cathedral, at which the Archbishop of Canterbury will preach.

The debates of the conference are not open to the public.

CZAR TO RECEIVE FAURE.

French President Announces to His Cabinet that He Will Start for Russia Next Month.

PARIS, June 30.—President Faure to-day informed the Cabinet that he had received a letter from the Czar, expressing the pleasure it would afford his Majesty to receive him at the Peterhof Palace.

M. Faure added that he had decided to start for Russia in the middle of August.

HONORED BY OXFORD.

Colonial Premiers, Editor Godkin, and King Oscar Awarded Degrees.

OXFORD, June 30.—Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Premier of Canada; Sir William Whiteway, the Premier of Newfoundland; E. L. Godkin, editor of The New York Evening Post; Sir George H. Reid, the Premier of New South Wales; Sir Hugh M. Nelson, the Premier of Queensland, and Sir C. C. Kingston, the Premier of South Australia, received to-day the honorary degrees conferred upon them by Oxford University. The ceremony took place in the Sheldonian Theatre, which was crowded to the doors. The recipients of the honors were accorded a hearty reception.

Oxford University has also conferred the degree of Doctor of Civil Law upon King Oscar of Sweden and Norway.

British Revenues Increasing.

LONDON, June 30.—The total revenue of the United Kingdom for the second quarter of 1897, ending to-day, was £25,415,800, ($127,079,000,) a net increase of £1,404,779 ($7,023,895,) as compared with the same period of 1896.

British Major's Cincinnati Bride.

LONDON, June 30.—Major A. J. C. Wrench of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers was married this afternoon at the Scotch Church, on Pont Street, to Miss Alis Theodora Briggs of Cincinnati, Ohio.

COLONIAL PREMIERS DINED.

Duke and Duchess of York Attend an Elaborate Function Given by Joseph Chamberlain.

LONDON, June 30.—Joseph Chamberlain, Imperial Secretary of State for the Colonies, capped the climax of his social attentions to the Colonial Premiers by entertaining them this evening at dinner. As his town house is too small for such a reception as followed the banquet, both were given at the residence of the late Sir Julian Goldsmid, in Piccadilly.

The affair was unique in several particulars, but especially because it was the first occasion in the history of the British Empire when a dozen Prime Ministers dined together at the same table.

Covers were laid for fifty. The Duchess of York sat at the right of Mr. Chamberlain, and the Duke of York at Mrs. Chamberlain's right.

Among the other guests were Lord Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor, and Lady Halsbury; the Marquis of Salisbury and his daughter, Lady Gwendolen Cecil; Gen. Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief, and Lady Wolseley; the Earl and Countess of Knutsford, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Earl and Countess of Selborne, A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and Miss Balfour; the Marquis and Marchioness of Ripon, Sir William Harcourt and Lady Harcourt, Austin Chamberlain and Miss Chamberlain, the Right Hon. W. C. Gully, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Lady Gully; Sir Wilfred Laurier and Lady Laurier, and Sir William V. Whiteway and Lady Whiteway, with the other colonial Premiers and their wives.

No fewer than 2,000 invitations were issued for the reception that followed the banquet, and the company included the most brilliant members of London society, though both functions were quite private. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers.

AID ASKED OF COLONIES.

Great Britain Wants Money and Men for the Imperial Navy.

LONDON, June 30.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the principal speaker at a meeting of the National Conservative Union held here this evening.

He strongly urged that the colonies ought to contribute both money and men to the navy, and said the question was one that must be seriously discussed between the Government and colonial Premiers. He did not believe for a moment, he declared, that, conscious of their power as great nationalities, the colonies would shirk their responsibilities on grounds upon which formerly they might fairly have claimed exemption as poor and struggling communities.

Referring to Canada's tariff proposals as the best basis of agreement yet suggested, he said he believed the jubilee celebrations had done much toward realizing imperial federation, which must, however, be preceded by colonial federation.

Torchlight Tattoo at Aldershot.

LONDON, June 30.—At Aldershot to-night 10,000 people witnessed a grand torchlight tattoo, arranged by the Duke of Connaught, who, with the Duchess of Connaught and a distinguished party, was present. Three brigades were engaged in the evolutions and the spectacle was a very fine one.

JUBILEE JOY FOR THE POOR.

Princess of Wales Dines 3,000 Adults and 2,500 Children.

LONDON, June 30.—The Princess of Wales gave a jubilee dinner to the poor of Chelsea this afternoon at the Royal Hospital. Three thousand adults were dined during the earlier part of the afternoon, and later 2,500 children were served with dinner.

The Princess of Wales visited the children, who gave her Royal Highness an ovation and presented her with an address of welcome.

Limerick Poor Spurn Jubilee Mutton.

LIMERICK, June 30.—The Board of Poor Law Guardians of the City of Limerick has decided to refuse the mutton sent for the workhouse inmates from Australia as part of the jubilee hospitality. The refusal is based upon the statement of the Master of the workhouse, who declares that the paupers have defiantly told him that they would not look at the Australian mutton.

Queen Visits Aged Paupers.

WINDSOR, June 30.—To-day the aged poor of the district had their jubilee dinner, and the Queen, accompanied by the Empress Frederick and the Princess Henry of Prussia, drove unattended to visit them.

RELIGOUS RIOT IN INDIA.

Several Europeans Injured and Further Disturbances Feared.

CALCUTTA, June 30.—A serious riot has broken out at Chitpore, caused by the rumored profanation of a mosque. The police were compelled to call in the aid of the military in order to disperse the rioters. A number of Europeans have been seriously injured.

The soldiery now patrols the disaffected district, but the excitement of the natives continues, and further disturbances are feared.

TO SUPPRESS ANARCHY.

Upper House of the Prussian Diet Passes the Association Bill

BERLIN, June 30.—The upper house of the Prussian Diet to-day passed the Association bill, in the mutilated form adopted by the lower house, but with an addition to the effect that associations "in which there the Anarchist or Social-Democrat movements, or movements aiming to overthrow the existing organization of the State or society, or movements preparatory to a separation of part of the territory of the State from the whole in a manner dangerous to public security, especially to the security of the State, may be dissolved by the police."

Hamburg Fire Extinguished.

HAMBURG, June 30.—The fire which broke out last evening at the Hamburg Electric Works, in the Post Strasse, has been extinguished. Much valuable electrical machinery has been destroyed, and the electric street cars have partly stopped running.

Portugal Expects a Deficit.

LISBON, June 30.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senhor Hintze Ribeiro, the Minister of Finance, presented the budget for 1897-8, which shows an estimated deficit of 269,700 milreis.

HYMN WRITER DEAD.

Miss Maria Straub of Chicago, Author of 200 Sacred Songs.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The funeral of Miss Maria Straub, well known to Chicago and the West as a writer of hymns for the Church and Sunday school, who died yesterday, took place this afternoon.

Miss Straub was the author of nearly 200 hymns, all of which have been set to music by American composers. Among the best known of her works are the temperance hymn, "Gird on Your Sword of Trust," and "Wave, Columbia, Wave Thy Banner."

She was an ardent worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and, although contending with a life of bodily affliction, wielded an important influence through her writings.

Madison Square Bank Case Closed.

Judge Stover of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the case of the depositors of the defunct Madison Square Bank against the stockholders. The bank failed two years ago, and the depositors were never paid in full. An action was brought in the name of Jacob Hirschfield to make the stockholders liable, but Judge Stover held that the evidence showed Hirschfield's claim to have been settled, and the case was really being prosecuted by the receiver, who, he said, has no right to act in this manner. He therefore dismissed the action.

Special half-fare Fourth of July excursions by the New York Central to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands and the Adirondack Mountains. Ten dollars from New York to Chautauqua and return.—Adv.

YALE'S COMMENCEMENT DAY

Nearly Seven Hundred Diplomas Awarded in the Various Departments This Year.

SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZE LIST

Edwin A. Abbey, the Rev. C. C. Tiffany, Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, "Ian Maclaren," and Dr. T. M. Prudden Among Those Honored.

NEW HAVEN, June 30.—Nearly 700 young men received diplomas from Yale this morning. The approximate numbers of the various departments follow: Academic, 290; scientific, 240; law, 80; divinity, 30; medical, 30. Besides these, there were many special degrees given for work in the music, art, graduate, and other departments. This is the largest class that ever graduated from the university.

The following honorary degrees were conferred: M. A.—George Whitefield Chadwick of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston; Samuel Harden Church, Pittsburg; Archer M. Huntington, New York; Theodore Newel Ely, Watertown, N. Y.; Charles W. Benton, University of Minnesota; Edwin A. Abbey, New York; C. N. Chadwick, New York.

Lit. D.—W. Gordon McCabe, Richmond, Va.

D. D.—The Rev. Edwin Stevens Lines, rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven; the Rev. George F. Moore, Andover Theological Seminary; the Rev. C. Comfort Tiffany, Archdeacon in the Episcopal Diocese of New York; the Rev. John Watson, (Ian Maclaren.)

LL. D.—Dr. Theophil M. Prudden, Columbia University; Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, United States Army.

The following awards were announced: Academical fellowships and scholarships, class of 1897. Macy Fellowship—C. U. Clark, Brooklyn; Sloane Fellowship—A. W. Ewell, Washington, and second, De Forest mathematic prize. Foote Fellowship—W. D. Makepeace, Springfield, Mass. Larned Fellowship—J. R. McNeille, Pine Bluff, N. C. W. W. De Forest Scholarship—F. B. Luquins, New Haven, Conn. Clark Scholarship—N. A. Smythe, New Haven.

Class of 1896. Foote Fellowship—E. D. Collins, Barton Landing, Vt. Soldiers' Memorial Fellowship—S. O. Dickerman, New Haven. Eldridge Fellowship—E. L. Durfee, Palmyra, N. Y. Waterman Fellowship—H. A. Farr, Athol, Mass. Scott-Hurtt Fellowship—H. A. Farr, Athol, Mass. Douglas Fellowship—J. M. Gaines, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Eldridge Fellowship—W. M. Hess, Philadelphia. Foote Fellowship—A. G. Kellar, Springfield, Ohio. Clark Fellowship—A. G. Kellar, Springfield, Ohio. Silliman Fellowship—W. C. Morgan, Albany, N. Y. Larned Fellowship—W. F. Prince, Detroit, Mich.

Class of 1895. Larned Fellowship—W. H. Allen, New York. Waterman Fellowship—G. D. Kellogg, St. Louis. Bristed Scholarship—G. D. Kellogg, St. Louis. Class of 1893: Scott-Hurtt Fellowship—A. B. White, Holbrook, Mass.

University Fellowships—J. T. Allen, M. A., University of California, 1895, Berkeley, Cal.; E. M. Kindle, M. S., Cornell University, 1896, Franklin, Ind.; C. S. Osgood, B. A., Yale, 1894, Wellsboro, Penn.; Mary E. Pennington, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania, 1895, Philadelphia; E. M. Weyer, B. A., Yale, 1895, St. Louis; Sarah E. Woodbridge, B. A., Vassar, 1892, Brooklyn, N. Y.

University Scholarships in Philosophy—William Churchill, New Britain, Conn.; A. C. Furbush, Machias, Me.; E. G. Kendall, New Haven, Conn.; I. W. Riley, New York City; N. A. Smythe, New Haven. In Political Science and History—H. S. Brown, Detroit, Mich.; A. H. Bissell, Montclair, N. J.; Alice Fairchild, Minn. Alice Sterne, New York City. In Classics—Amy L. Barbour, Hartford; E. G. Baldwin, Mendon, Ill.; W. E. Conklin, Hartford; Grace Guthrie, Pottsville, Penn.; Charlotte W. Hazelwood, Lynn, Mass.; I. M. Jeffrey, Torrington, Conn.; J. M. Kendall, New Haven.

In English—J. C. Adams, Brookline, Mass.; E. C. Baldwin, West Cornwall, Conn.; J. M. Berdan, New York City; Anna H. Billings, Redlands, Cal.; F. M. Padelford, Calais, Me.; H. W. Chapman, Bridgeport, Conn. In Natural and Physical Science—Alice H. Albro, Mansfield, Penn.; Martha Austin, Easthampton, Mass.; L. C. Jones, East Durham, N. Y.; N. Richards, Stamford, Conn. In Modern Languages—Alberta L. Corbin, Lawrence, Kan.; J. G. Eldridge, Penfield, N. Y.; F. B. Luquiens, New Haven, Conn. In Mathematics—A. H. Hitchcock, Meriden, Conn.; J. M. Talmadge, Ithaca, N. Y.

Prizes were awarded as follows: James Gordon Bennett Prize in Political Science—A. H. Bissell, '97, Montclair, N. J.; honorable mention of W. J. Low, Brooklyn, Yale, '97. Cobden Club Medal in Political Science—Thomas F. Fitzgerald, Hopkinson, Mass., Yale, '97; honorable mention of C. Walworth, Newton, Mass., Yale, '97. In the Sheffield Scientific School, the prize for excellence in mechanical engineering was awarded to E. A. Hoffman of Frankfort, Ky. Belknap Prize in Natural History—J. H. Porter, Denver. John Addison Porter Prize, of $250—Francis Parsons, Hartford, Yale, '93.

Yale Medical School prizes were announced as follows: Campbell Gold Medal—Frank H. Nettleton, Ph. B., Yale, '94; honorable mention of William G. Reynolds, B. A., Yale, '95; Keese Prize of $140—Albert Emery Loveland, B. A., Wesleyan, '93, M. A., Wesleyan, '96; honorable mention of W. G. Reynolds.

PEACE AGAIN AT AMHERST.

Prof. Morse Withdraws His Resignation—A Warning from President Gates.

AMHERST, Mass., June 30.—The excitement at Amherst College over the resignation of Prof. Morse was to-day allayed by the announcement that the professor had withdrawn his resignation. During the commencement exercises in College Hall President Gates made the following statement:

"After ten days of sensational journalism, when the man who spoke has been misquoted and the man who kept silent has been lied about, it gives me great satisfaction to announce that Prof. Anson D. Morse withdraws his resignation as a member of the Faculty."

Prof. Morse resigned last week from the Chair of History because an assistant in his department had been appointed without consulting him. It is understood now that the matter has been settled to the satisfaction of the professor and that there is no likelihood of further friction.

The commencement exercises were held to-day in College Hall. The Bond Prize for commencement oration was won by Arthur P. Hunt of Albany, whose subject was "Furthest North." Before diplomas were granted degrees announced President Gates delivered an address to the graduating class. He said, in part:

Ideas Must Rule the Nation.

"There has never been a time since civilization became general in Europe when the nations we have been accustomed to think of as 'on the outside' of civilization seemed likely to count for so much in determining the future. There are no new races to be discovered—none still to be reckoned with besides these. The whole world is aroused to the significance of majority rule. The world-stage is fully set! And the question you must face all your lives long is the question on which hangs the salvation of the race—the future of mankind—'Shall the race be ruled by ideas, or by brute force?'

"It is the distinctive mark of a personality that it is appealed to by ideas. It should be controlled by ideas. And the hope of the race lies in the mastery of its members by ideas. Society grows better in proportion as men and women come under the sway of the noblest ideas. When the people see truth and believe truth it is well with the nation. But 'where there is no vision, the people perish.' In the intercourse of nations, ideas and principles are to rule. Not selfish greed of conquest, not the desire for commercial gain merely is to rule the life of the nations, but those principles of righteousness and helpfulness which lift men above the level of the animals.

Nations Should Obey Moral Law.

"The National State, a personality among nations, thrilling with the characteristic life of a people who make a political integer, is the mightiest power and the highest organization upon the earth. Nations are persons. Nations must obey ethical laws. The old conception of the State was that of a political organization which recognized no force outside its own desires except the compelling force of the physical power of another State. The modern national State is more and more alive to considerations of right and wrong. International law is the recognition of morality by statesmen and diplomatists. Politics truly understood is applied morality. International law is the application of the principles of personal rights, personal worth, equal justice between persons, to those greatest of personalities—the nations, the States of the world. The greatest contribution of the last two years to world history is the marked and strong advocacy of arbitration in place of war. While the Senate has hesitated, the people have spoken. The impetus given to this great reform measure is not lost with the failure of the treaty. The people of England and the people of America have spoken in the words of Grant, 'Let us have peace!'

"When we see how little of true civilization, how little of fitness for self-government, is requisite, before the forces of China and Russia and Central Africa are able to avail themselves of the latest scientific enginery of destruction—who shall say that, reinforced by such energy as their manipulative skill and their power to underlive us and to undersell our labor give to them, these nations, unless restrained by ideas, may not yet so overrun the world as to change its aspect as it was changed when the old Roman Empire disappeared before the barbarous Northern invaders?

"International politics of the last few months, as they have displayed themselves at Constantinople and St. Petersburg and Pekin and in Africa, make thoughtful men serious. If we are to welcome and not to dread the inevitable oncoming into the arena of world politics of these races, how important it is that we show them in advance that civilization means regard for law, and not appeals to brute strength."

HARVARD'S HONORARY LIST.

Degrees for the Rev. C. C. Hall, Augustus St. Gaudens, and Coach Lehmann.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 30.—There was no new feature in to-day's commencement exercises at Harvard. The weather was rainy and otherwise disagreeable. The graduating class was a large one. At 9:45 o'clock the seniors and other candidates for degrees assembled in front of Holworthy Hall. Gov. Wolcott and his staff, who had been escorted to Cambridge by the National Lancers, were met in front of Massachusetts Hall by the Overseers, members of the college corporation, and the Faculty. A procession was formed and the line moved to Sanders Theatre, where the usual literary exercises took place. The programme was: Latin oration and salutatory, A. A. Bryant; disquisition, P. W. MacKaye; dissertations, J. H. Choate, Jr., and W. B. Parker; oration, R. E. Olds and J. W. Rice.

Then came the presentation of degrees. There were 383 Bachelors of Arts, of which 82 were degrees cum laude, 62 magna cum laude, and 3 summa cum laude; 26 Bachelors of Science, 111 Masters of Arts, 25 Doctors of Philosophy, 1 Doctor of Science, 2 Bachelors of Agricultural Science, 20 Doctors of Veterinary Medicine, 32 Doctors of Dentistry, 72 Doctors of Medicine, of which 29 were conferred with the distinction cum laude; 103 Bachelors of Law, of which 23 were cum laude, and 4 Bachelors of Divinity.

The following honorary degrees were conferred:

Master of Arts—Caleb B. Tillinghast, former Librarian of Harvard; Franklin William Hooper, Secretary of the Brooklyn Institute; Charles Edward Faxon, botanist; Augustus St. Gaudens, sculptor, and Rudolph Charles Lehmann, coach of the 'Varsity crew.

Doctor of Divinity—The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary.

Doctor of Laws—John Codmán Ropes, military historian; Jacob M. Decosta, M. D.

At the meeting of the Alumni Association to-day a resolution was offered that the coporation and Board of Overseers be requested to take such action as will procure, by proper legislation, an extension of the right of voting for Overseers, hitherto restricted to members of the association, to all graduates of five years' standing for every department of the university, the question to be submitted to all graduates by circular letter and their votes so obtained to be communicated to the corporation and Board of Overseers. The following officers were elected: President—Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago; Treasurer—S. Lothrop Thorndyke, Weston;, Secretary—J. B. Warner, Cambridge.

The alumni dinner was held in Memorial Hall. Addresses were made by President Eliot, Gov. Wolcott, Rudolph C. Lehmann, the Rev. C. Cuthbert Hall, John C. Ropes, and Joseph H. Choate of New York.

The annual election for five new members of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University for terms of six years, resulted as follows: Charles J. Bonaparte, '71, Baltimore; C. F. Folsom, '62, Boston; J. J. Sparrow, '85, Boston; F. F. Higginson, '63, Boston; G. A. Gordon, '81, Boston.

DARTMOUTH CONFERS DEGREES.

Carroll D. Wright, John C. Hale, Dr. Munde, and Others Honored.

HANOVER, N. H., June 30.—The Dartmouth College commencement exercises were held to-day in the college church, under direction of President Tucker. Degrees were conferred on fifty-five graduate candidates for Bachelor of Arts, fifteen for Bachelor of Letters, and nineteen for Bachelor of Science. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Annah Putnam Hazen, (B. L., Smith College, 1895,) Hartford, Vt., biology; Archibald Joseph Matthews, Derry, N. H., English; Maurice Henry Robinson, Hanover, N. H., political and social science. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon William Alfred Redenbaugh, (B. L., 1893,) Peoria, Ill., biology.

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FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
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GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
FIRST MTGE. (Lake Erie Division) GOLD BONDS
Due October 1, 1926.

At the request of the holders of a majority of the above-mentioned bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purpose of protecting the common interests of such of the bondholders as shall deposit their bonds under a Bondholders' Agreement with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, as Depository, at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y. **The Committee represents no interests in the property except the above bonds.**

Bondholders are invited to make prompt deposit of their bonds in exchange for negotiable Certificates of Deposit. Application will be made to list such Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange. Copies of the Bondholders' Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depository.

New York, June 23d, 1897.

GEORGE COPPELL,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Committee.

VICTOR MORAWETZ, Counsel.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Company
UTAH & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage 7% Bonds
UTAH & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds.

On and after July 1, 1897, coupons maturing on that date from above-mentioned bonds of the Utah & Northern Railway Company will be paid upon presentation at the office of the **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**, 65 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y., or at the office of the **Oregon Short Line Railroad Company**, 37 Ames Building, Boston.

T. K. CUMMINS, Jr., Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC Reorganization.

The undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has declared operative its Plan of Reorganization dated OCTOBER 15TH, 1895, with the modifications heretofore published.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
OLIVER AMES,
Committee.

New York, June 24, 1897.

C. J. Hudson & Co
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
38 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Some further gains were yesterday made by stock market reactionists. They worked hard and accomplished some material results in a few quarters. The market was soft all day long, but an appearance of weakness given to it was hardly borne out by the record of final net changes. Only two railroad stocks are down for the day as much as a whole point. In a long list of fractional changes, most, however, are declines.

***

Less than 300,000 shares were traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday, about 100,000 of this amount being in the conspicuous Granger shares. Northwest, Omaha and St. Paul went off fractionally, while a fractional gain was scored by Rock Island, and Burlington closed just where it did on Tuesday night. In these stocks more than in any others the professional talent of the Stock Exchange exerted itself to force realizations, and the net results were disappointing to every bear.

***

In Sugar Trust and some of the other industrials there was also manipulative pressure, but not much more was accomplished than in the railway list. Apprehensions upon the part of some holders of stocks that a bad break might come as soon as any sign of a reaction showed, have been so far fortunately found to be baseless. Much has been heard about stop orders honeycombing the market; but such stop orders so far have not been disclosed.

***

London does not show any new interest in our market, the buying and selling for foreign account being not only small but apparently without special significance. Yet it is stated with emphasis by Stock Exchange houses having English and German connections that sentiment abroad is very materially developing in favor of American stocks; and these same authorities say that it cannot be long before London and Berlin will become active factors in making quotations for many of our securities.

***

Washington traders who for some time past have been selling freely were yesterday the biggest buyers of the list. This is true of railroad stocks more than of Sugar Trust, on which Washington still shows a bearish disposition.

***

Despite the reaction which has now extended to an average of about 1 point, the interests which have been bullish from the start of the market's present improvement show no change in sentiment nor any diminution of confidence. General advices received in Wall Street from out of town are encouraging. Business men throughout the country seem to be gaining daily in hopefulness.

***

Government bonds were strong. The fours, 1907, registered, advanced ⅛. There were sales of $6,000 fives, coupon, at 114½, and $10,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 125¼.

***

In State bonds, $20,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 65.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Del. & Hudson	1	N. Y., C. & St. L.	½
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	1	Rio Grande West.	¾
Manhattan	½	Union Pacific	¾
N. J. Central	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Tobacco	1	M., K. & T. pf.	½
Brook. R. T.	½	Mo. Pacific	½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	1	Nat. Lead	1⅛
Chicago Gas.	¾	Norf. & West.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	1	Norf. & West. pf.	⅝
Illinois Central	½	Nor. Pac. pf.	1
Laclede Gas pf.	1	O., R. & N. pf.	½
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	½	Pullman Car.	1½

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Det. Gas Co. 5s	1	N. Y., S. & W. gen.	1
Knox. & Ohio 1st	1½	Western Gas 1st	1
Louis. & Nash. 5s	1½		

Bonds Declined.

Standard R. & T. Inc.	2½	Union Pac. ex. s. f.	
Tenn. C. & I. 1st.		8s, t. r.	1¾
Birm. Div.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was easy. Call loans, 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four to five months, 3 per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@4½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $118,450,787; balances, $9,162,366; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $261,076.

Money on call in London at 1½ per cent. Discount in the open market, 1 1-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¾@$4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87⅛ for demand, $4.87⅝@$4.87¾ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@50c premium.

***

The money markets yesterday were without change. In call money there was a slight decrease in the demand. Inquiry for commercial paper continued good, and brokers reported a fair volume of sales. The time department was without feature.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¼@60½. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60¼c, per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 342,026.84 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,903,611
Exports in same period	24,263,864
Net exports	$22,360,253
Net exports, 1896	22,361,079
Net exports, 1895	13,068,790
Net exports, 1894	58,038,195
Net exports, 1893	63,327,622

***

On the Stock Exchange 700 shares of Phenix sold at .04. On the Consolidated Exchange 600 shares of Best and Belcher sold at .50, 200 Brunswick at .07, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10@.11, 1,200 Creede and Cripple Creek at .04, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.45, 600 Pharmacist at .11, and 100 Sierra Nevada at .80. On the Mining Exchange 5,200 shares of Annetta sold at .35@.36¼, 10,900 Miami at .25¾@.25½@.25¼, 600 Alamo at .3½, 900 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11@.10, 1,400 Creede and Cripple Creek at .4@.4½@.4, 300 Isabella at .31@.30, 500 Jack Pot at .5½@.5, 600 Jefferson at .7½, 2,500 New Haven at .2, 2,200 Russel at .49½@.40, 400 Specimen at .2½@.2¼, and 800 Work at .4@.4½@.4.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie first preferred, ½, to 35; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 65¾, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 52⅛. Declined—New York Central, ⅛ to 105; Reading, ¼, to 11⅝; Erie, ¼, to 15½; Atchison, ¼, to 12⅝, and St. Paul, ⅛, to 84⅜. Illinois Central sold at 99½ and Pennsylvania at 55. British consols advanced 1-16, to 112 13-16, for both money and the account.

American eagles were quoted at 76s 5d., a decline of 1d. Gold was quoted in Rome at 104.70; in Paris, rentes sold at 103f 65c.

THE REACTION WILL HELP.

Wall Street leaders who have been prominent and influential in bringing about recent stock-market improvement are far from being disturbed by the reaction which within the last day or two has overtaken quotations. Ex-Gov. R. P. Flower, discussing this feature of the situation, said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"This little set-back will make the market all the firmer. Nobody ought to be surprised at it. It is natural and it will be helpful. It doesn't do anybody harm, and it does, perhaps, afford some consolation to nervous souls who have been worrying ever since the market started because they could not get in on a reaction.

"While conspicuous stocks have fallen off somewhat, there is a very large contrast between what this reaction really is and what the preachers of reaction have been promising it would be. The market is just taking an ordinary breathing spell.

"Some of the traders on the Stock Exchange have been making pretty liberal short sales, as if they anticipate a serious decline. There was a large short interest before these gentlemen started in on their fresh attacks; and I suspect they may soon find it rather unprofitable to make that short interest more unwieldy.

"Wall Street has simply been reflecting business improvement, which is not only visible but substantial in practically every part of the country, and traders and investors who do not take advantage of reactions like this are simply wasting opportunities to make profits by being in line with the wide-awake business men of the country."

ONLY BREAKFAST TIME.

A Chicago customer, a prominent member of the Board of Trade, sent the following telegraphic inquiry to Mr. Henry Allen of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

"Isn't it about time to quit talking prosperity and quit trying to bull stocks?"

Mr. Allen replied over his wire:

"Don't be faint-hearted. Prosperity is in sight all right. Stocks have just begun to go up. We are in for a bull campaign that will be bigger and last longer than any you have seen in Wall Street since you were old enough to do business. Don't be fooled and don't fool yourself—this market is a bull market, and an occasional twopenny reaction is of no more account than a fly on a Ferris Wheel. The stock market is jammed with cheap stocks, and men not afraid of their own shadows can buy and make money with an ease that has not been known in Wall Street since 1879.

"No; it isn't time to quit talking prosperity, not time to quit bulling stocks. In this bull market we have only reached breakfast time."

CHICAGO IS SKEPTICAL.

Mr. Jules S. Bache has just returned from a business trip to Chicago—a trip which brought him closely in touch with Western financiers and business men. On his return Mr. Bache states that he found in Chicago none of that bullishness which is just now so apparent in speculative circles in the East. He found people there hopeful enough, but disposed to look upon the improvement of the last few weeks as premature and unwarranted. In talking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday Mr. Bache said:

"Out in Chicago the speculators are all watching the New York market with wonderment. They are showing but little disposition to participate in the bull market, believing that it is artificial, and destined to be of but short duration. Of course, the scalpers and traders are talking bullish—they always go with the course of the market, and their opinions amount to very little. But the larger operators and commission houses are not inclined to believe that the rise in the New York market will continue.

"There is a general feeling in Chicago that business has neither improved enough to warrant the upward movement in stocks nor given any indications of so doing in the near future. For that reason there is but little faith in the strength of the market and very little inclination to take on new lines of stock. In fact, I think the only way in which Chicago has been benefited by our recent bull market has been in its liquidation at newly established high prices of securities which have been carried along for some time.

"Although this is the sentiment of the rank and file of Chicago operators, yet I did find several important capitalists who for five years past have been most bearish in their views on the financial situation, now not only talking bullish, but quietly buying stocks. Business men in Chicago will tell you that there is no general improvement. I do not see very well how this can be, for without betterment in trade we could not have the increased earnings which the Western roads have lately shown. Profits may still be small, but there certainly is a larger movement in merchandise than we have seen for some time.

"As to the stock market itself, I am still a great bull. I do not think that the reaction which we have seen in the past two days will amount to very much. It is only what has been looked for and what every one knew must come. It will really strengthen the market. I expect to see the upward movement again resumed and carried much further than the average speculator now looks for."

JULY DISBURSEMENT FIGURES.

It is estimated that the disbursements of dividends and interest to security holders ready to be paid to-day will amount to $100,000,000. That is to say, there is going into the hands of the investment interests of the country that enormous sum in actual cash. Investment interests are to receive $100,000,000—at a time when the money market is already overloaded with funds to be loaned, at a time when money rates are too low for profitable investment of that kind, at a time when confidence in higher prices for securities is apparent everywhere, at a time when stocks are low. Stock market bears will do well to consider the figures of these July disbursements.

BULLS ON THE SOUTHWEST.

Every Wall Street house having connections with Western railroad interests is talking most bullishly on the outlook for railroad shares. Particularly enthusiastic are those houses interested in the roads of the Southwest. They talk of excellent crop prospects and indications of much better business in all lines. Incidentally they talk of much higher prices for their railroad stocks in the near future.

A PEERLESS FRAPPE AUTHORITY.

Messrs. Carley, Stokes & Co. issue a letter in which they say:

To show the difficulties which confront investors in Wall Street who rely upon the newspapers, we quote the following from THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 27:

"One of the interesting Stock Exchange features of the week just passed has been a five-point advance in Consolidated Ice stock. There have been transactions in the stock averaging 1,000 shares a day. If this can be kept up much longer, somebody may be detected really buying a full 100 shares."

From our point of view, this financial writer does not understand what he is writing about. We here record the prediction that one of the most remarkable securities now coming to the front in the whole horizon from New York point of view will be the preferred stock of the Consolidated Ice Company. We know the managers of this corporation, and have studied into the invisible construction from which its money will be made, and we pronounce it a gigantic winner. It will constantly amaze thoughtful observers by the amount of its earnings, and in a small and very contracted way will prove to be a young Standard Oil Company.

NOT NERVOUS, BUT SHORT.

The Philadelphia Weekly Market Letter, "published in the interest of Philadelphia securities," prints the following:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES, in reprinting our article on Manhattan Elevated, in which we stated that the lack of stability would prevent express trains being run on Manhattan Elevated, headed it 'Philadelphia Nervousness.' Not at all. We have no reason to be nervous. Over here we are 'short' of Manhattan stock, and we have no use for the elevated for traveling purposes. When in New York, we use either the cable line or its connections, or the Pennsylvania's new cab service. It is probably 'news' to New Yorkers, however, to know that the elevated structure, in its present condition, would be unsafe for express trains. And it may also be news to them to know that a quiet examination of the elevated has been made (for reasons we do not now care to state,) with the result stated—lack of stability for rapidly moving trains."

Here in New York we had an idea that express trains were run daily on the Manhattan Elevated. However, Philadelphia knows more about these questions of speed than we do.

RUMORS ON THE COALERS.

The Street is inclined to look with favor upon the anthracite coal stocks and to place some confidence in the vague rumors of coal trade developments which will greatly improve the coal situation. There is, however, nothing definite about these rumors, but they all connect Mr. Morgan's name with whatever it is that is going to happen.

AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD TIMES.

The Chicago Evening Post comments upon the announcement that Rock Island's dividend is hereafter to be at the rate of 4 per cent. as follows:

"People who have been cynical regarding the actuality of better times having arrived have been wont to refer to the advance in securities as merely the result of skillful manipulation trading on popular sentiment. Their stock argument has invariably been a challenge to point to a single stock on the list where the presence of prosperity has made itself felt in the shape of increased profits to be divided among stockholders. Weekly reports of increased earnings they have ignored, or affected to pooh-pooh as inconsequential. To every allusion to these evidences of better times they have invariably retorted with the question: 'Where is the increase in dividends?' An answer to this question, crushing as it is complete, is furnished by President Cable of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, who to-day announces unofficially that before the end of the year the Rock Island stockholders will receive dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum."

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Despite the hot weather, business in all lines shows increasing activity and indications are favorable, judging from the reports to The Tradesman of Chattanooga, from Southern manufacturers and dealers, for continued improvement.

The movement in textile goods is better than was expected at this season and the demand for lumber shows a healthy increase from week to week.

The iron and steel market is stronger. Pig iron is moving freely and prices are better, the tendency still being upward. The demand for Southern iron is active, and operators report a better business and more favorable conditions than for many months.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	185	186
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	73	76
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	68	70
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	108	110
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	44	46
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	28	32
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	128	135
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	182	185
Third Avenue Railroad	149	151
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	15½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	80	81
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	62	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	94	96
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex dividend	146	150
Indianapolis Gas 1st	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	82	85
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	58	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex interest	71½	73

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	224	227
Grand Rapids Gas stock	66	69
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	248	254
Madison (Wis.) stock	47	49
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	75	76
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	110½	111½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	114	115
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	108¼	110
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	110½	111½
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	117	120
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	71	72
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	98	100

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	58
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill'g pf. ex div.	67	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	43	45
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	106	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	4
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	322½	323¼
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	153	154
Worthington Pump pf.	80	82

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	25
Central & South American Tel.	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	170	173
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	5	8
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	4	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	17	17½
Trow Directory pf.	35	38

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 30.—Trading in the local market to-day was nearly all in the railroads. Pennsylvania held firm on scattered commission house buying. Reading and Lehigh Valley were moderately active and higher in the early sessions, the buying being based on the advance in coal prices. The room traders followed New York's lead in St. Paul and Northern Pacifics. Commission house business generally was on a small scale. The tractions, industrials, and other local favorites were dull and heavy, especially Welsbach Light, which broke a point. Huntington and Broad Top declined to 11⅝, on the statement exclusively made this morning in this column that its next dividend will be passed. The close was dull and steady.

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	28¾	28⅞
Northern Pacific Com. t. c.	14	14⅛
Northern Pacific pf.	40	40⅜
Pennsylvania	53⅜	53¾
Reading t. c.	11⅜ 11	11-16
Reading 1st pf.	23 11-16	23¾
Reading 2d pf.	13¾	13⅞
St. Paul	82	82⅛
Met. Traction	109¼	109½
Phila. Traction	72	72⅛
Baltimore Traction	19	19⅛
Union Traction	10¾	10⅞
Penn. H., L. & P.	14	14¼
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	33¾	34
United Gas Imp.	73½	74
Electric Storage	21	21½
Electric Storage pf.	23	23½
Welsbach Light	46¼	46½
Am. R. E. L.	4½	4⅝
Marsden	9	9¼
Reading G. 4s	84¼	84½
Elect. & P. 4s	71⅝	72
Con. Pittsburg	8⅝	8⅞
Con. Pittsburg pf.	39¾	39⅞

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 30.—The market was hesitating to-day, closing about as yesterday. There was little special feature, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Sugar alone being active. Montana lost ¾, to 132¾, closing at 133. Gas seconds, ½, to 71½, and United States Oil, ½, to 15⅝. West End was strong. Pioneer lost ⅝, to 5⅛, closing at 5¼. Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	213	..
Boston & Lowell	213	..
Boston & Maine	160	160½
Boston & Providence	265	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	101½	102½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	107½
Fitchburg pf	92¾	93
Old Colony	177½	178
West End	84½	84⅝
West End pf.	94¾	95
Wisconsin Central	1½	2
Oregon Short Line	19½	19⅝

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	½	⅝
Arnold	3⅜	3½
Atlantic	20	21½
Boston & Cripple Creek	.08	.12
Boston & Montana	132¾	133
Butte & Boston	21¾	22
Calumet & Hecla	385	390
Centennial	7⅛	7⅜
Franklin	15¾	16
Gold Coin Mines	4¾	4½
Kearsarge	18	18⅜
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	6½
Osceola	32	32½
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5¾
Quincy	115½	116
Santa Ysabel	..	13¾
Tamarack	124½	126
Tamarack, Junior	20	21
Tecumseh	.75	.80
Wolverine	10⅝	10¾

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	230	230½
Dominion Coal	10½	11
Dominion Coal pf.	84	85
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	147½	..
Lamson Con. Store Service	17¾	18½
Mexican Telephone	.75	.80
New England Telephone	105	105¼
Philadelphia Company	18¼	19
United States Oil	15⅜	15½
Westinghouse Electric	..	21½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	..	50½

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	..	¾
Merced Gold Mining	8	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	19	19½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Cable stocks have the bit between their teeth, as it were, and there seems to be no checking their upward movement. West Chicago opened at 105, regular, and 105⅝, account. After one brief setback the market went on up to 106¾, closing, however, a point lower. It took up with it North Chicago from 232 to 235, and Lake Street Elevated from 10½ to 12½. There was trading in other cables, but they did not score a point. There was some sale for Metropolitan Elevated 5s at 44 and South Side Elevated at 40. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	29
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	60
Chicago Brewing and Malting Company	7¾
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf.	31
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	29
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	48
Chicago City Railway	231
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	141⅝
Lake Street Elevated	10¾
International Packing Company	17
International Packing Company pf.	42
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	7½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	34¼
New York Biscuit Company	61
North Chicago Street Railroad	234½
Streets W. S. C. Line	15½
West Chicago Street Railroad	105¾
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.	9¼
South Side Elevated Railroad	40

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$237,452,199
Gold reserve	140,754,114
Net silver	31,102,855
United States notes in the Treasury	35,761,622
Treasury notes of 1890	30,500,752
Total receipts this day	2,724,969
Total receipts this month	33,212,595
Total receipts this year	343,812,615
Total expenditures this day	625,000
Total expenditures this month	22,976,000
Total expenditures this year	365,849,141
Deposits in National banks	17,330,935
Receipts from internal revenue	527,636
Customs	2,188,719
Miscellaneous	8,813

FINANCIAL.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY.
New York, April 26th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds of the BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision of the indenture of trust.

24	263	399	501	763
37	264	400	517	777
76	314	401	527	794
103	327	466	542	817
147	334	471	629	826
192	343	484	666	836
225	345	489	696	875
245	348	499	705	933

Said bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee. Interest on said bonds will cease Thursday, July 1st, 1897.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR DEPOSIT OF
SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Parties to the Agreement June 4th, 1895.

You are hereby notified that in accordance with Paragraph Fourth of the above agreement, the Bondholders' Committee has declared the Plan of Reorganization heretofore filed with the New York Security and Trust Company duly adopted.

FRANK H. CARTER,
Secretary of the Committee.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing July 6th, 1897, secured upon lands known as the Joseph Jeanes tract and Dale tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.
Registered bonds must be properly assigned.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing July 1st, 1897, secured upon lands known as the Mt. Carmel tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.
Registered bonds must be properly assigned.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

IRON CAR EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Special 5s Car Trust Bonds.

A payment of seven dollars per bond will be made on presentation of bonds at the office of the Committee, 16 Wall St.
Treasurer for Committee.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

$4,000,000
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company
3½% Gold Bonds.
(Part of a total issue limited to $50,000,000.)
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1997.

Interest payable semi-annually, on June 1 and December 1, in New York.
Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 each, with registration provision.
The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above bonds at 103½ per cent. and accrued interest to date of delivery.

Copies of a letter from D. W. Caldwell, Esq., President of the Lake

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING-HOUSE ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1897:

Blackford County, Ind., Court-house 5s.
Bedford, Ind., School 6s.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co. General Mortgage 4½s, Construction and Equipment 7s.
Columbia City, Ind., School 6s.
Columbus, Ind., Consolidated Funding 5s.
Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s.
Dunkirk, Ind., Improvement 6s.
Evansville, Ind., Funded Debt Loan 5s, 4½s, 4s, Water Works 6s.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co. First Mortgage Extended 4½s, First Mortgage Guarant'd 7s.
Hancock County, Ind., County 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., Funding 4s, Southern Park Purchase Refunding 4s, Refunding 4s, Series D, Improvement 4s.
International Okonite Co., Ltd., Debenture 6s.
Jasper County, Ind., County 6s.
Louisiana Natl. Bank, New Orleans, La., Semi-Annual Div., 4 per cent.
Louisiana, State of, Consols 4s, Constitutional 4s.
Marion, Ind., School 6s.
Marion County, Ind., Annual 6s, County 5s.
Newton County, Ind., Drainage 6s.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. First Mortgage 6s.
New Orleans, La., Constitutional 4s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s, Series A, Second Mortgage 7s, Series G, Dividend 1¾ per cent., Special Stock.
Peru, Ind., Water Works 8s.
Rensselaer, Ind., School 6s.
Wheeling, W. Va., Compromise 3s.
July 6th.
Jasper County, Ind., County 6s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. Quarterly Dividend 1¾ per cent, Regular Stock.
July 28th.
Cass County, Ind., County Bonds.

Union Pacific Railroad Company

Collateral Trust 6% Bonds

Coupons due July 1, 1897, will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 80 Broadway, on and after July 1, 1897.

The amount of above coupons will be paid to holders of UNION TRUST COMPANY Certificates of Deposit for above Bonds on presentation of their Certificates and payment stamped thereon.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

New York Security and Trust Company,
NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

COUPONS PAYABLE JULY 1ST, 1897.
Oregon R. R. & Nav. Co., 1st Mtge.
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Co.
Spring Valley Coal Company.
Utica Belt Line R. R., 2d Mtge.
City of Dallas, Tex.
Globe St. Ry., Debenture Bds.
Peace River Phosphate Mining Co.
Portsmouth St. Ry. & Light Co.
Flathead County, Mont.
Watertown Water, Light & Power Co.
Terminal Warehouse Co.
Florida Publishing Co.
Detroit Citizens Street Railway Co.
Coupons of the Oregon R. R. & Nav. Co. will be paid on and after June 28th.

READING COMPANY
AND
PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
Philadelphia, June 27, 1897.

Coupons due July 1st, 1897, from the General Mortgage Bonds of the above Companies will be paid according to their terms at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on and after that date.

On account of recent laws of the State of Pennsylvania, it is required that coupons have attached a statement showing whether they are owned by residents or non-residents of that State.

W. A. CHURCH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
Pittsburg, Pa., June 23, 1897.

The coupons due July 1st, 1897, from the First Mortgage 4% Extended Bonds of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. Vermilye & Co., Nassau and Pine Streets, New York City.

The coupons due July 1st from the 7% First Mortgage bonds that have not been extended will be purchased at par by Messrs. Vermilye & Co. or Messrs. Speyer & Co.

(Signed) J. B. WASHINGTON, Treasurer.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, June 23d, 1897.
DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st prox. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5th, 1897.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

THE BOWERY BANK OF NEW YORK,
New York, June 18th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. and an extra one of Four Per cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1897.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. R. KURAU, Asst. Cash.

The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank,
New York, June 23, 1897.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1897.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, June 18th, 1897.
DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1 prox. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM HALLS, JR., Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank,
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after July 1st, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

New York, June 25th, 1897.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, June 25th, 1897.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad Company,
No. 32 Liberty St., New York.
New York, June 29th, 1897.

The coupons due July 1st, 1897, on the bonds of this Company will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 11 RIEMAN DUVAL, President.

The Consolidation Coal Company,
Treasurer's Office.
Baltimore, Maryland, June 26th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the Interest due July 1st next on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York.

T. K. STUART, Treasurer.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 26, 1897.

THE THREE PER CENT. COUPONS ON THE first mortgage bonds of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway Company, maturing July 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall St., N. Y.

JOHN HORNBY, President.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, June 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1., 1897. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cash.

The Oriental Bank,
New York, June 23, 1897.

Eighty-eighth consecutive semi-annual dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1897. The transfer books will be closed from June 23d until July 1st.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

The Bank of America,
New York, June 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1897, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 6th, 1897. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

Illinois Steel Company Debentures, St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above maturing July 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date at the office of CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., 44 Pine St., New York.

Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway Co.

1st Mtge. 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The coupons of the above bonds, due July 1st, 1897, will be paid on that date at the office of the Railway Co., No. 45 Wall St.

EDWIN M. POST, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 16, 18, 20, & 22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST, 1897:

Alabama Great Southern R. R. 1st. Mtge. 6 per cent.
American Fire Engine Co.
Anderson Electric Street R'y Co.
Albion Water Works Co.
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern R'y Co.
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co.
Barrie Water Co.
Bath Water Co.
Brockport & Holley Water Co.
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co.
Cairo Water Works Co.
Carolina Central R. R. Co.
Charleston, West Va., Water Works Co.
Chattanooga Water Works Co., Consolidated Sinking Fund Mtge.
Centralia & Chester R. R. Co.
Cincinnati & Baltimore Railway Co.
Consumers' Gas Co. Debentures.
Commercial Cable Co.
Connellsville Water Co.
Consolidated Street Railway Co. of Memphis.
Cortland Water Works Co.
Duluth & Manitoba Railway Co.
East St. Louis, City Water Co. of
Eastman's Freight Car Heater Co.
Evansville & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago R. R. Co.
Faribault Water Works Co.
Hot Springs, South Dakota, Water, Light & Power Co.
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric Railway.
Harlem Lighting Co.
Hudson River Water Power and Paper Co.
Huntington Water Co.
Ithaca Street Railway Co.
Indiana Block Coal R. R. Co.
Iowa City Water Co.
Iowa City Water Co., Receiver's Certificates.
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Kankakee Water Co.
Keokuk Water Co.
Kokomo Water Co.
La Crosse, City of
Larchmont Yacht Club, 2d Mortgage.
Lake Superior and Ishpeming R'y Co.
Meridian Water Works Co.
Middletown-Goshen Traction Co.
Mobile and Ohio R. R. Co., Extension 1st Mtge.
Mobile and Ohio Car Trust, P. and N.
Mosler Safe Co.
Newport & Cincinnati Bridge Co.
Newark, N. Y., Water Works Co.
New Castle & Shenango Valley R. R. Co.
Omaha Horse R. R. Co.
Ottawa, Oswego & Fox River Valley R. R. Co.
Olean, N. Y., Water, Sewer & Improvement Bonds.
Omaha Water Co.
Pensacola Water Works Co.
Pensacola & Perdido R. R. Co.
Petrolia Water Co.
Portsmouth & Suffolk Water Works Co.
Rocky Mount Mills.
St. Louis & Cairo R. R. Co.
South Dakota Water Co.
South Yuba Water Co., Cons'd Mtge.
Staten Island Midland R. R. Co.
Temple, Texas, Water Works Co.
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Terre Haute & Logansport R. R. Co.
Texarkana Water Co.
Third Avenue R. R. Co.
Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio R. R. Co.
Thomson Iron Co.
Urbana Water Works Co.
Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.
Union Depot Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Vanderburgh County.
Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific R. R. Co.
Waterloo Gas & Electric Light Co.
Washington & Columbia River R'y Co.
West Side R. R. Co. of Milwaukee.
Westchester County, N. Y., Water Co.
July 6th, 1897.
Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern R. R. Co. Dividends.
July 10, 1897.
Joliet & Northern Indiana R. R. Co.
July 15, 1897.
Fredonia Water Co.
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka and Minneapolis St. R'y Co.
Nevada Water Co.
St. Paul City Railway Co.
July 20, 1897.
Pekin Water Co.
Town of Westfield Union Free School District No. 5.
July 27, 1897.
Holland Irrigation Canal Co.
July 31, 1897.
Parsons Water Supply & Power Co.

Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Company,
Buffalo, N. Y., June 18th, 1897.

The Interest Coupons due July 1st, 1897, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.

On account of recent laws it is required that Coupons have attached a statement showing the name and residence of the owner.

F. S. BUELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
American Fire Insurance Company,
42 Cedar St.,
NEW YORK, June 15, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent., on the capital stock of the company, for the six months ending June 30th, 1897, and payable July 1st to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books.

The transfer books will be closed June 25th at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened July 2d.

SILAS P. WOOD, President.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.
186TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
June 24th, 1897.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent., (3½%) free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1897.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 6th, 1897. J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The National Bank of North America in New York.
EIGHTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.
New York, June 23, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank has this day declared the usual Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE per cent., payable to the stockholders on Thursday, July 1st. The transfer books will remain closed until that day.

A. TROWBRIDGE, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, June 24th, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, prximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening July 1, 1897.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Columbia Bank,
Fifth Avenue and 42d Street,
New York, June 16, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1897.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 21, 1897, to July 1, 1897.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Canada Southern Railway Company,
Grand Central Depot, N. Y., June 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on the second day of August next, to Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of June, when the Transfer Books will be closed. The books will be reopened on Thursday, July 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M. ALLYN COX, Treasurer.

Office of WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
63 Broadway,
New York, June 21, 1897.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this company, payable July 15, 1897, at our office, as above.

The transfer books will close June 30, 1897, and reopen July 16, 1897.

H. B. PARSONS, Assistant Secretary.

Continental National Bank,
New York, June 25th, 1897.
Seventy-seventh Dividend.

The Directors of this Bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable July 6th, to which date from June 30th the transfer books will be closed. ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, June 22d, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the first day of July, 1897, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

Georgia & Alabama Railway First Consolidated 5 Per Cent. Bonds.

The coupons due July 1, 1897, on the above bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the undersigned, 80 Broad St.

Continental Trust Co. of the City of N. Y.
By GORDON MACDONALD, 2d Vice Prest.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Co.

No. 80 Broadway, New York, June 28th, 1897.

Coupons due July 1, 1897, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company will be paid at the Chase National Bank, No. 83 Cedar St., New York.

J. A. HILTON, Asst. Treasurer.

MOBILE CITY BONDS.

The July coupons of Mobile City Bonds, (issue 1881,) will be paid on and after July 1, 1897, in New York, by the Mercantile National Bank, 191 Broadway; and in Mobile by the First National Bank of Mobile. Z. M P. INGE, Trustee, &c.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.

No. 80 Broadway, New York, June 10, 1897.

The coupons due July 1st, 1897, on the BIRMINGHAM DIVISION Bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York City. JAS. BOWRON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY

JULY 1ST, 1897.

Albert Lea, Minn., Refunding.
Buda, Ill., Water Works.
Cheney, Wash., Funding.
Callam Co., Wash., School District No. 7.
Clarke Co., Wash., School District No. 6.
Clinton, Ia., Funding and Refunding.
Colbert Co., Ala., Road.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Sewer; Refunding; Water.
Cuthbert, Ga., Water Works and Electric Light.
Day County, S. D., Refunding.
Douglas Co., Ore., School District No. 22 (Drain); School Building.
Elmwood, Ill., Water Works.
Evergreen Park, Ill., Drain and Sewer.
Gallatin Co., Mont., Funding.
Galveston, Texas, Limited Debt; Street Improvement; Water Works; St. Improvem't & City Hall.
Hale Co., Ala., Refunding.
Harlan, Ia., Independent School District.
Highwood, Ill., Refunding.
Hot Springs, S. D., School.
Howard, S. D., Board of Education, Independent School District, Refunding.
Indianola, Ia., Independent District, Refunding.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
King Co., Wash., School Dist. No. 18 (Columbia).
Linn Co., Ore., School District No. 16.
Macon Co., Ill., Court-House.
Madison, S. D., Board of Education.
Manson, Ia., Water Works.
Martinsville, Ind., Water Works.
Maywood, Ill., Village Hall and Funding.
Odebolt, Ia., Water Works; Refunding.
Ottertail Co., Minn., Refunding.
Owosso, Mich., Union School District; School Building; Water Works.
Pecatonica, Ill., B'd of Education, School Dist. No. 6.
Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
Polk Co., Minn., Refunding (Fisher).
Pullman, Wash., Water Works.
Ravalli Co., Mont., Gold Funding.
Red Oak Junction, Ia., Water Works.
Richmond, Ky., School.
Sac Co., Ia., Refunding.
Seattle, Wash., Funding; Funding, 1st and 2d Series; Sewer; Sewer Tunnel.
Shenandoah, Ia., Refunding.
Snohomish Co., Wash., School District No. 1.
Sparta, Ga., School Building.
Spaulding Co., Ga., Improvement.
Teton Co., Mont., Funding Gold.
Union Co., Ore., School District No. 5.
Unjon Co., Ore., School Dist. No. 23, Refund, (Elgin).
Waltsburg, Wash., Water Works.
Washington, Ind., Refunding School.
Webster City, Ia., Electric Street.
Westport, Mo., School District. School Building; Refunding; Water Works; Current Revenue.

JULY 2.

Ft. Dodge, Ia., Water Works.
Hot Springs, S. D., City Hall.

JULY 15.

Eugene, Ore., Sewer.
Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Water Works, Refunding.
Riverdale, Ill., Village Hall.
Sauk Centre, Minn., School District.

JULY 16.

Lawrence Co., Ill., Court House.
Morris, Minn., Independent School District Refunding and School Building.
Princeton, Ill., B'd of Education, High School Bldg.

JULY 18.

Pierce Co., Wash., School Dist. No. 1 (Stellacoom).

JULY 19.

Windom, Minn., and Sewerage. Electric Light, Water Works,

JULY 20.

Albert Lea, Minn., School District, Refunding.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Coupons due July 1st, 1897, on the following bonds will be payable at the office of this Company on and after that date:

City of Memphis	4½s
State of Utah	4s
Kittitas Co., Wash.	6s
Village of Montgomery	4s
Washington, Ind.	6s
Seattle, School Dist. No. 1	5s
West Indianapolis, Ind.	6s
Trenton, Mo., School Dist.	5s
Montpelier, Ind.	6s
Terre Haute, Ind., Street Impr.	6s
Hammond, Ind.	6s
Village of Far Rookaway, N. Y.	5s
Pierce Co., Wash., School Dists. 2 and 18.	
Snohomish Co., Wash., School District.	
Central Vermont R. R. Equipment	6s
Long Island R. R. Cons.	5s
N. Y. and Manhattan Beach R. R.	1st 7s
Long Island, North Shore Branch	5s
New York Bay Extension R. R.	5s
Montauk Extension R. R.	1st 5s
Sullivan Water Co.	1st 5s
U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., Ser. D.	4½s

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
507 to 529 West 22d Street.
New York, June 30th, 1897.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New York City, on the 2d day of August, 1897, to the holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the 15th day of July, 1897.

The transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed on July 15th, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on August 3d, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
507 to 529 West 22d Street.
New York, June 30th, 1897.

A dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New York City, on the 2d day of August, 1897, to the holders of the Common Stock of record on the 15th day of July, 1897.

The transfer books of the Common Stock will be closed on July 15th, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on August 3d, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

THE BIRKBECK COMPANY,
NO. 1 COOPER UNION, NEW YORK.
June 29th, 1897.

The Executive Committee of the above-named Company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of five, six, and seven per cent. per annum upon the shares respectively entitled thereto, payable July 15th, 1897. Dividend checks will be mailed on that date to the holders of Income and Prepaid shares.

CHAS. M. JESUP, Treasurer.

The National Bank of the Republic of New York.
June 30th, 1897.

Coupons duly July 1st, 1897, from the following bonds may be presented to this Bank for payment on and after that date:

Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railroad.
Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.
Raleigh & Augusta Railroad.
Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1897,
of the
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. Co.,
Mineral Range R. R. Co.,
Hancock & Calumet R. R. Co.,
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Co.,
Duluth, Superior & Western Ry. Co.,
will be paid at THE NATIONAL CITY BANK, 52 Wall Street, New York City.

The New York Security and Trust Co.

46 Wall Street, will pay on and after July 1st, 1897, the principal and interest coupons due July 1st, 1897, of the Atlantic & Gulf R. R. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds. Interest ceases on and after said date.

SAVANNAH, FLORIDA & WESTERN R. R. CO.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y Co.

45 Wall Street, New York June 30th, 1897.

Coupons of the **Southwestern Coal & Improvement Co.** maturing July 1st, 1897, will be paid upon presentation at the office of his Company, 45 Wall St., on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Treas.

National Broadway Bank,
New York, June 23d, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1897. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. T. J. RICE, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, June 25th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1897, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

The United States National Bank of the City of New York.
NEW YORK, June 29th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1897.

JOHN J. McAULIFFE, Assistant Cashier.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.

Coupons due July 1st, 1897, from the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

The National Citizens' Bank,
New York, June 25th, 1897.

A Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1st, 1897.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

New York, June 23, 1897.

East River National Bank.

A dividend of FOUR (4) per cent. has been declared, payable on and after Thursday, July 1, 1897.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The D. M. Koehler & Son Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "The D. M. Koehler & Son Company" will be held at the principal office, No. 112 Broad Street, New York City, on TUESDAY, July 13th, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before such meeting. SAM'L M. MARKS, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, June 21st, 1897.

92nd Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on and after the third Monday in July next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.

EMIGRANT
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
51 Chambers St., New York.

New York, June 26th, 1897.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending June 30th, 1897, at the rate of Three and One Half Per Cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars, ($3,000.)

Interest will be credited under date of July 1st, 1897, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 19th.

JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852.

88TH DIVIDEND.

NEW YORK, June 8th, 1897.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1897, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the Bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 21, 1897.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1897.

WM. BURRELL, Pres't.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, Sec'y.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
341 and 343 BOWERY, N. Y.

The trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1897, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of Four per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and on the excess of $500, not exceeding $3,000 in all, at the rate of Three per cent. per annum, payable on and after July 19th, 1897.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will be entitled to interest from July 1st, 1897.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.
WILLIAM F. PATTERSON, Asst. Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
56 and 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
74TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on and after **July 19th** on all sums of **$5** and up to **$3,000** which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending **June 30th, 1897**, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before **July 10th** will draw interest from **July 1st.**

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
HENRY HASLER, Secretary.
CHARLES W. HELD, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
8TH AV., COR. 14TH ST.

The trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to depositors July 1, 1897, shall be at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

FREDERICK HUGHSON, President.
RUFUS H. WOOD, Treasurer.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
656 and 658 Eighth Av., Cor. 42d St.
74TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

On and after July 19, 1897, interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. per annum will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on all sums of $5 to $3,000. Money deposited on or before the 10th will draw interest from the 1st to July. Bank open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily, and Monday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock. Closes at 12 M. Saturday.

Assets, $7,692,496.27. Surplus, $716,-915.42.

A. TURNER, Pres.
WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, Sec.

Union Dime Savings Institution
BROADWAY, 32D ST., & SIXTH AVENUE, GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Interest credited July 1st, payable July 15th, or any time later. Rate: FOUR per cent. from $5 to $1,000. THREE per cent. on the excess up to $5,000.

Money deposited before July 10th draws interest from the first.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
370	Am. Sp. Mfg.	12	12	11⅞	12
19,430	Am. Sug. Ref.	127½	128⅝	126⅞	127
220	Am. Tobacco	79½	79½	77½	77½
100	A., T. & S. F.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
380	A., T. & S.F. pf.	25	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝
5,800	Chicago Gas	94⅝	95¼	94⅛	94⅞
5,900	C., R. I. & P.	74½	75½	73⅞	74⅛
9,280	C., B. & Q.	84	84	83	83⅜
18,440	C., M. & St. P.	82⅛	82⅝	81⅝	82
970	C., St.P., M.& O.	68⅝	69¼	68½	68⅞
2,070	Central of N. J.	85¼	85¼	83⅝	84⅜
70	C. & Northwest.	114½	114½	114½	114½
110	Gen. Electric	34⅜	34⅜	33⅝	33⅝
1,040	Louis. & Nash.	50⅞	51⅜	50½	50⅝
200	Manhattan	88⅞	89⅜	88⅜	89⅛
510	Mo. Pacific	19⅞	20	19⅜	19½
20	Nat. Lead	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	N. Y. Central	102	102	102	102
10	N. Y., O. & W.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
50	Nor. Pacific	14	14	14	14
2,400	Nor. Pacific pf.	41¼	41¼	40	40½
5,120	Reading	22⅜	23½	22½	22⅞
20	Southern Ry	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
220	Southern pf	30	30	29½	29½
100	Tenn. C. & I.	24⅜	25	24⅜	24⅜
740	West. Union	84½	85	84½	84⅝

73,700.

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$5,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
3,000	A., T. & S.F. gen.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
3,000	N. Pacific 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
2,000	Southern Ry. 5s.	93	93	93	93
10,000	Tex. Pac. 2d	27	27	27	27
5,000	Wabash 1st	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜

$28,000.

Value of Foreign Silver Coins.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Director of the Mint has re-estimated the value of foreign silver coins, which will guide customs and other Government officials in receiving foreign silver coins during the next quarter. The Director finds that during the last three months the average price of silver has fallen in value from $0.64695 per fine ounce to $0.61289.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Am. Exchange	192	Lincoln National	750
Broadway	220	Manhattan	215
Butch. & Drovers'	100	Market & Fulton	315
Chase National	400	Metropolis	440
Central National	155	National Union	200
Chemical	4900	New Amsterdam	200
City	600	New York	290
Citizens'	125	Ninth National	98
Commerce	204	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Continental	130	Pacific	175
Corn Exchange	285	Park	458
Fifth Avenue	3000	People's	205
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Republic	150
Fourth National	172	Seaboard National	168
Gallatin National	310	Second National	425
Garfield National	300	Shoe & Leather	91
Greenwich	165	State of New York	108
Hanover	325	Tradesmen's	99
Hudson River	155	U. S. National	170
Imp. & Traders'	515	Western National	114
Irving	185		

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CLEVE., CANTON & SOUTHERN—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Mileage	210	210	210
3d week June	$12,229	$14,472	$14,195
From Jan. 1	289,287	305,253	277,091

NORTHERN PACIFIC—

Mileage	4,367	4,367	5,431
3d week June	$325,685	$371,621	$300,044
From July 1	18,186,695	19,771,665	17,077,618

CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA & GULF for the month of May—

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$37,767	$66,717	$1,050
Op. expenses	48,678	50,014	1,338
Net earnings	9,090	6,072	2,388
Interest and taxes	19,000	.....	.....
Deficit	9,909	.....	.....

For seven months to May 31—

Gross earnings	678,820	844,246	34,574
Op. expenses	490,779	678,723	*87,944
Net earnings	188,040	65,523	122,517
Interest and taxes	133,000	.....	.....
Surplus	55,040	.....	.....

*Decrease.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for May—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	555,049	591,692	576,804
Op. expenses	323,973	373,757	329,024
Net earnings	234,071	217,934	247,779
Charges	201,067	202,724	201,315
Surplus	33,003	15,210	46,464

From July 1—

Gross earnings	6,328,299	6,895,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Dealings by Private Contract and at Auction.

Edward N. Crosby and Eugene S. Willard have sold for the Courtlandt Palmer estate the plot on the east side of the Boulevard, 27 feet south of One Hundred and Sixth Street, 136 by 69 by 125 by 16. It is said that a large apartment house will be erected on this site.

David Stewart has sold for Jacob Hess the seven lots on the south side of One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. This is the third time within a month that these lots have changed hands, the Ernst-Marx syndicate having bought them from the Field estate and sold them within a few days to Mr. Hess.

David Quigley has sold to H. Wassermann for $16,500 the four-story brick and stone double flat, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Brook Avenue, 25 by 100. In part payment, about $8,000, the buyer gives the three-story frame dwelling One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 175 feet east of Bainbridge Avenue, 34 by 90.

Gutwillig Brothers have sold to M. Conway three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 125 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, 75 by 100.11. Five four-and-a-half-story American basement dwellings will be erected on the plot at once.

John E. Kaughran has sold the two five-story brick flats 207 and 209 East Fourteenth Street, 29 by 103.3.

James McIntosh and John Partino have sold for about $37,000 the five-story brown-stone-front flat 131 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, 25 by 88 by 100.

Whitehouse & Porter have leased for James A. Garland to Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland for ten years at an annual rental of about $11,000 the dwelling 721 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street. This house was erected for Mr. Garland by William Waldorf Astor.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, for $1,600, the two-story frame dwelling, Eastchester Road, east side, 75 feet south of Cornell Avenue, 25 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, the Trustees of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, for $18,000, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 1,762 Third Avenue, 25 by 100.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to Jacob Hess, for $3,383, the two-story frame dwelling 773 Forrest Avenue, 19 by 87.6; also, to Albert Adami, for $3,913, the two-story frame dwelling 775 Forrest Avenue, 19 by 87.6; also, to Charles Mayer, for $3,988, the two-story frame dwelling 779 Forrest Avenue, 19 by 87.6.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold, at executor's sale, to Sarah Moser, for $15,700, the five-story brick double tenement 619 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 103.8.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 244 Cherry Street, north side, 106 feet west of Rutgers Street, 187.11 by 25.2, five-story brick tenement, with stores, and three-story brick tenement at rear. Due on judgment, $11,768.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 544 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Alexander Avenue, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $13,769.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, for two five-story brick flats, with stores, 25.6 by 105 and 19.10 by 91, Theodore A. Cordier of 1 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, owner; John Hauser of 1,441 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $70,000.

Nos. 35 to 39 Broadway and 11 to 15 Trinity Place, for a fifteen-story brick, stone, and iron office building, 88.9 by 190.5, estate of A. Hemenway of 59 Liberty Street, owner; Clinton & Russell of 32 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $800,000.

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, south side, 150.2 feet east of Eighth Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, 30.8 by 89, Michael J. Langan of 254 Third Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $26,000.

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 180.9 feet east of Eighth Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, 28.10 by 89, Michael J. Langan, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $24,600.

Alterations.

Thirteenth Street, northeast corner of Second Avenue, William's Bridge, for a one-story frame stable, 10 by 18, Jacob Mans, owner; John Davidson, architect; cost, $200.

West Farms Road, southwest corner of Green Avenue, for a one-story and basement brick church, 71.2 by 130.6, St. Raymond's Roman Catholic Church, owner; George H. Streeton of Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $80,000.

Nos. 149 to 161 West Sixtieth Street, to a three-story and basement brick school, with dwelling, Grace Institute of 1 Hanover Square, owner; D'Oench & Simon of 287 Fourth Avenue, architects; cost, $18,000.

No. 261 Madison Avenue, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling, R. G. Dun of 261 Madison Avenue, owner; Edward H. Clark of 10 West Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $3,700.

No. 401 East Twentieth Street, to a four-story brick tenement, with store, Edward Schweyer of 609 Tenth Avenue, owner; J. W. Ingram of 402 East Twentieth Street, architect; cost, $600.

No. 2,274 First Avenue, to a four-story brick store and tenement, Heyman Schnitzer of 25 Chambers Street, owner; C. B. Meyers of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $3,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, June 30.

AVENUE D, e s, 46.6 ft s of 5th St, 28.4x82; Mitchell A. C. Levy, referee, to Mortimer Smith.....$12,000

BOWERY, 83, 25x irregular; Jonas Weil and others to Frederick Dassori..... 1

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 121.1 ft n of 123d St, 27x100; George W. Eggers and wife to Pincus Lowenfeld and another..... 1

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner 76th St, 102.2x100; Leopold Kahn to Elizabeth B. T. Martin.....

CONVENT AV, w s, 54.2 ft n of 129th St, 54.3x182.9x57.3x125.11; James Livingston and wife to Max Marx..... 100

CONVENT AV, w s, 20 ft s of 145th St, 20x94; Convent Av, w s, 59 ft s of 145th St, 40x94; James B. Gillie and wife to Luke H. Cutter..... 100

CONVENT AV, w s, 20 ft s of 145th St, 20x94; Convent Av, w s, 59 ft s of 145th St, 40x94; Luke H. Cutter to Max Marx. 1

ESSEX ST, 9th s, 100.4 w 2d Av, 25x87.6; Morris Goldstein and wife to Isaac Miller..... 28,300

FOREST AV, e s, 100 ft n of Home St, 20x102.11; Charles Hohl and wife to George Weyh..... 1

FRANKFORT ST, 29, 28.2x104.5x25x104.1; Bernadine Preuss to Gustavus L. Lawrence..... 75,000

HORATIO ST, n s, 117.8 w 9th Av, Greenwich Av, 33.5x87.6x33.4x87.6; New York Catedonian Club to Ascension Mission Association.....

LOT 106, map of amended Bronxwood Park; Charles D. Shirmer to Albert J. Tobie..... 1,600

LOT 539, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to G. Pasquale D'Auria..... 600

LOTS 370 and 371, map of Hunt estate; E. B. Levy to R. J. Mills..... 1,300

MOTT AV, e s, 154.9 ft n of old line of 165th St, 25x87.9; Joseph Gerber to Sarah Wolf and Rebecca Seiffer.....

ORCHARD ST, w s, 50 ft n of Stanton St., 27.4x irregular; William A. Wieher and others to Paulena Levy..... 26,300

PIMPLA ST, n s, 250 ft w of Main St, 50x104.6; Martha Walker to Robert E. Walker.....

ROCKFIELD ST, n s, 250 ft e of Anthony Av, 25x127.6; Ann M. Palmer to Frederick Lange.....

SOUTH HALF OF LOT 19, map of Oak Tree plot, at Upper Morrisania; Mary R. Gilbert to Henry Smith.....

SOUTH HALF OF LOT 19, map of Oak Tree plot, at Upper Morrisania; Henry J. Smith to Gaetano Croce and another.....

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 200.4 n 167th St, 50x100.4; Sophia E. Mallett to Sophia M. Mallett and another, executors.....

WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft n of 145th St, 25x100; Emil W. Levi and wife to Antoinette A. McCollum..... 24,120

1ST AV, 563, 19.9x70; Fanny Bender and another to Louis Halpern..... 15,000

2D AV, n w corner of 95th St, 100x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to George W. Eggers.....

2D AV, n w corner of 95th St, 100x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to George W. Eggers.....

2D AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; Jennie Kaiser to Herman Wronkow..... 30,000

2D AV, e s, 25.8 ft s of 90th St, 25x75; Harry C. Hart and wife to Peter E. Burns..... 22,750

2D AV, n w corner of 117th St, 75.7x55; Dietrich W. Wehrenberg and wife to John W. Haaren.....

2D AV, e s, 752 ft n of 178th St, 75x125; Dora Dauscha to R. Bruno Dauscha.....

2D AV, s e corner of 90th St, 25x75; Isaac H. Walker and another, executors, to Isaac H. Walker and another, trustees.....

8TH AV, s e corner of 118th St, 50.5x110; John W. Haaren to D. W. Wehrenberg.....

8TH ST, s s, corner of Avenue D; Katharina Bucheiberger, individually and as executrix, to Henry Bungerz and wife.. 1,800

7TH ST, 153 ft e of Avenue B, 20x49.7x21.6x41.9; Adam Wiener, referee, to David Solomon..... 5,500

9TH ST, 109 East, 37.6x33.4; James B. Butler, referee, to Elias Stone..... 16,500

11TH ST, s s, 370 ft e of Avenue A, 20x94.8; Cornelia M. Phillips to George Nuhn

15TH ST, 133 West, 25x100.8; Herman Wronkow and wife to Jennie Kaiser..... 45,000

39TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Artemas S. Cady and wife to Cuno Muller.....

42D ST, n s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.5; Theresa Peyser to Hannah Helburn..... 10

45TH ST, 131 East, 21x irregular; Louisa M. Christman to George F. Miller..... 22,000

46TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Isaac Fromme, referee, to Josephine Manning..... 10,300

49TH ST, 154 East, 20x80; Fanny Sachs and another, executors, to Emily Buttenheim.....

49TH ST, 156 East; Emily Buttenheim to Fanny Sachs.....

51ST ST, n s, 18.9x100.5; Jacob Leudemann and wife to Moser Arndtstein

87TH ST, 128 West; 18x100.8; Bartow S. Weekes, referee, to Woolf Endel..... 20,100

91ST ST, 17 East; 17x100.8; Babetta Bachrach to Hannah Wallach.....

92D ST, n s, 315 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Theresa Steinman and another to Thomas Muir..... 28,250

94TH ST, n s, 143.8 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x100.8; Norman T. M. Mellies, referee, to St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females..... 20,000

106TH ST, 211 and 213 West; Gustavus L. Lawrence and wife to Bernardine Preuss

116TH ST, 138 and 140 West, 64.6x100.11; James W. Taylor and wife to Carl Engel. 100

124TH ST, n s, 222.6 w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11; Elisha G. Selchow and wife to Francis W. Carpenter and wife..... 1

131ST ST, n s, 475 ft w of Boulevard, 75x99.11; Theron A. Bennett and another to James O'Connell..... 11,000

135TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 125x99.11; Charles H. Kivlen to Robinson Gill.....

140TH ST, 522 and 524 West; Max Marx and wife to James Livingston..... 100

148TH ST, n s, 152 ft w of Morris Av, 48x106.9; George S. Daniels to Gustave Boehm.....

150TH ST, s s, 95.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x100; William H. Cooper to Henry G. Cooper.....

150TH ST, s s, 95.3 ft e of Morris Av, 100x100; James McPhillips to George Stolz..

165TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x105.10; Jacob D. Butler and wife to Max Marx.....

165TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x105.10; Marcus Nathan and others to Luke H. Cutter.....

165TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x100.10; Luke H. Cutter to J. B. Gillie.....

Recorded Leases.

BENDHEIM, Henry M., to Daniel Desmond; 142 East 97th St, store 5 years.....$1,000, $1,200

FAXON, F. G., to Richard Limburger; 65 East 58th St, 1 2 years..... 3,800

JENCKS, Frances M., to Selim Marks and wife; 62 West 97th St, 3 years..... 1,300

SCANGARELLA, Michele, and another to Rocco D'Onofrio; 808 and 810 East 116th St, 5 years..... 1,848

Recorded Mortgages.

BETTMANN, William, and wife to August Brakman; n w corner of Elton Av and 158th St, 5 years.....$25,000

BERGEN, Louis, and wife to Henry Sturs; n s of 93d St, 375 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year.....

BANNEN, John, and wife to Emilie J. Murray; s e of 154th St and Courtlandt Av, 1 year.....

CARPENTER, Francis W., and wife to William H. Sage; n s of 124th St, 222.6 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years.....

COOPEE, Henry C., and wife to John Bussing, Jr.; s s of 150th St, 125.8 ft e of Morris Av, 3 years.....

DUNLOP, Elizabeth, and others to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 40th St, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year.....

D'AURIA, G. Pasquale, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 589, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, 8 years.....

EGGERS, George W., to Pincus Lowenfeld and William Egger; n w corner of 95th St and 2d Av, 1 year.....

ENDEL, Wolf, and wife to the Manhattan Savings Institution; 128 West 87th St, 3 years.....

ENNIS, Matthew F., and others to Henry De F. Weeks; n w corner of Irving Place and 18th St, 2 years.....

FOX, Joseph, and wife to the Manhattan Savings Institution; n s of 79th St, 265 ft e of 4th Av, 5 years.....

GRAFF, George, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lot 198, map of the Village of Mott Haven, 1 year.....

GREGORY, Isabella G., to Catharine Coyle; e s of Mill Av, 134.9 ft n of old line of 165th St, 2½ years.....

HOLLINGS, John, to John Schluter; 788 Washington St, 1 year.....

IVES, Cora M., to Sarah C. and Edward Winslow, executrix, &c., of Leonard C. Winslow's estate; s s of 189th St, 200 ft w of the Boulevard, 3 years.....

KEELER, Frank H., to William H. Bellinger; n s of 118th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, damaged.....

KAISER, Jennie, to Herman Wronkow; 129 West 115th St, 5 years.....

KELLY, Matthew, and wife to George B. Ketcham & Co.; n e corner of 9th Av and 60th St, secures notes.....

LITTLEFIELD, Helen E. and Lulu H., to Daniel K. De Beixedon; n s of 27th St, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years.....

LEVY, Pauline, to Wilhelmine Wiener and another; w s of Orchard St, 50 ft n of Stanton St, 5 years.....

LEVY, Pauline, to Wilhelmine Wiener and another; w s of Orchard St, 50 ft n of Stanton St, installments.....

LEVINE, Esther, and husband to Annie E. Cornell, guardian, &c.; n s of 41st St, 190 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years.....

LANGE, Frederick, to Anna M. Palmer; n s of Rockfield St, 250 ft e of Anthony Av, 2 years.....

MARS, Ellie A., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 188 West 10th St, 1 year.

MILLS, Robert J., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 370 and 371, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station, 3 years.....

MUNRO, George W., and wife to Frederick J. McMillan; n w corner of 9th Av and 60th St, secures notes.....

McDONOUGH, Patrick H., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 260, Block G, map of property of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 5 years

MEITZ, August, and wife to the United States Trust Company of New York; 87 Elizabeth St, 2 years.....

McPHILLIPS, James, to George Stolz and wife; s s of 154th St, 200.6 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 2 months.....

MANNELLO, Filomena B., and husband to Annie L. Horn; e s of Eagle Av, 425 ft s of 158th St, 4 years.....

MANNING, Josephine, to the Middletown Savings Bank; n s of 46th St, 155 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year.....

McCULLOUGH, John G., and wife and Frederic E. Jennings and wife to the Brooklyn Savings Bank; 48 to 47 Broad St, 3 years.....

NEUMOS, William, to Louise Groh; n w corner of Lexington Av and 111th St, 5 years.....

NUHN, George, and wife to Victor Gerhards; s s of 11th St, 370.6 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year.....

OESTING, William C., and wife to John C. Blanke and wife; 344 St. Ann's Av, 8 years.....

O'CONNELL, James, to Theron A. Bennett and Almira B. Conner; n s of 131st St, 475 ft w of Boulevard, installments.

RECKWELL, Ada G., to Jacob Larsen; 144 East 83d St, 1 year.....

SDELECKY, John, and wife to Otokar Prochazka; w s of Ellison Av, 25 ft s of Latting St, 2 years.....

SMITH, Samuel W. B., and wife to Jared W. Heath; n w corner of 126th St and Lenox Av, 1½ years.....

STEDMAN, Ernest G., executor, &c., of Michael Giblin, and others to James W. Taylor; 97 and 99 Charles St, 1 year....

SHEA, James, and wife to Louisa Kimberly; 71 Henry St, 3 years.....

SACHS, Fanny, to the East River Savings Institution; 244 East 86th St, 1 year....

STOLZ, George, and wife to Richard Weber; s s of 155th St, 95.3 ft e of Morris Av, demand.....

SOLOMON, David, to John J. Conlan and Catharine Waters; n s of 7th St, 153 ft e of Avenue B, 2 months.....

SHARDLOW, Eliza, to Joseph Shardlow; 249 West 103d St, 3 years.....

SOLOMON, David, to Morris and Henry Kahn; 642 East 11th St, 1 year.....

STONE, Elias, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 109 East 9th St, 5 years.

SCHIEB, Albert J., to Charles D. Shirmer; Lot 106 of amended map of Bronxwood Park, 1 year.....

THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING COMpany to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of Harlem River, at division line of lands of Morris & Astor, and line of Park Commissioners of 1868, &c.; also parcel of land under water, e s of Harlem River, 151.8 s of above parcel, &c., 5 years...

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARKLEY, Charles B., to Frederic J. Middlebrook.....$14,000

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY OF New York to Frederick A. Snow.....

DECKER, Clara, to Mary E. Pake.....

FOX, Alfred T., to Walter H. Mead, trustees, &c.....

LORD, Daniel, to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.....

LOUIS, Samuel and Charles E., to Sigmund Goldberger.....

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE Company of New York to Clinton Orilvie

MACKAY-SMITH, Virginia S., and others, executors of Ellen G. Ward, to William C. Stuart and others, trustees, &c., of Ellen E. Ward.....

MASON, William R., to Katharine T. Moore.....

MEYER, Henry, and others, executors of Eleanor L. Meyer, to Margaret E. Jones, (two assignments).....Omitted

MEYER, Henry, executor of Heloise M. Meyer to Eleanor L. Meyer, one-half part, (two assignments).....Nominal

PEPPERDAY, Mary, to Elizabeth F. Bogardus.....

RAMSDELL, Charles F., administrator of Benjamin Disbrow, to Kate Sheehy.....

ROSE, Hudson P., to Mary A. Myers.....

STEDMAN, Ernest G., executor, &c., of Michael Giblin and others to Sarah L. Taylor.....

STEDMAN, Ernest G., executor, &c., of Michael Giblin and James W. Taylor to Sarah L. Taylor.....

THE NORTHERN IMPROVEMENT COMpany to Fernando Wood.....

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to William Crulkshank, executor of Augustus W. Cruikshank.....

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Maria L. Tillotson.....

Lis Pendens.

GRAND ST., n s, 50 ft e of Essex St, 25x100; 5th St, s s, 246 ft w of 2d Av, 20.8x92.4; 2d Av, s e corner 76th St, 26.2x80; 78th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 26x102.2; 1st Av, w s, 81 ft s of 84th St, 21.2x100; Madison St, 241; Madison St, n s, Lot 865, map of estate of Henry Rutgers, 7th Ward; William D. Ward against John F., Anna, and Ellen Ward, (partition;) attorney, F. B. Chedsey.

BROADWAY, 298; Department of Buildings against John A. Chanler and another, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

BROADWAY, 298; Department of Buildings against Peter Lorillard and others, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

ELDRIDGE ST, 66; Frederick Kuehne against Mary C. Cobleigh and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, I. Fromme.

GREAT JONES ST, 46 to 52 and 55; Horace L. Moyer and Charles Buckland against Thomas W. Keogh and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, McEwan & McEwan.

61ST ST, 238 East; Emile Schulte, Jr., against Joseph A. Ward, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, E. F. Stern.

109TH ST, 58 and 60 West; John Calhoun against John Turner and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Lyon & Smith.

121ST ST, s s, 310 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11; Karl Mathiasen against Catharine T. McCaffrey, (warrant of attachment;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

50TH ST, n s, 321 ft w of 1st Av, 16x100.5; Annie R. Prime, as guardian, against Markus Guttman and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Hawkins, D. & S.

Mechanics' Liens.

ARNOLD AV, w s, 100 ft s of Alice St, 25x100; Arnold Av, e s, 175 ft s of Alice St, 25x100; Arnold Av, w s, 150 ft s of James St, 25x100; Arnold Av, e s, 175 ft s of James St, 25x100; Mulford Av, w s, 150 ft s of Alice St, 25x100; E. M. Pritchard & Son Company against Peleg C. Smith, owner and contractor.....$125

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 444; Robert L. Bowes against Emma Hesseman, owner; George Heaseman, owner and contractor. 90

ESSEX ST, 5; Frank S. Grob against Moritz Walsman, owner; A. Wehle and others, contractors..... 87

FOX ST, s w corner of 160th St, 29.7x63.6x irregular; Louis Scharf against Elizabeth O'Toole, owner; James Benson, contractor..... 48

LENOX AV, n e corner of 115th St, 125.11x100; Orrin D. Brown against Hamilton & McNiece, owners and contractors..... 722

22D ST, 454 West; Max Walther against William W. Gallagher, owner and contractor; Joseph P. Gallagher, contractor

118TH ST, 219 East; Josephine Collins against Annie Clifford, owner and contractor.....

142D ST, 312 West; Robert L. Bowes against Emma Hesseman, owner; George Hesseman, owner and contractor..... 352

142D ST, 310 West; Robert L. Bowes against Emma Hesseman, owner; George Hesseman, owner and contractor.....

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Part I., McAdam and Blachof, JJ. —Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Appeals from District Courts.—19—Baldwin vs. Daly. 20—Same vs. same. 27—Szerlip vs. Baier. 31—Smadbeck vs. Wolfe. 35—American Gas Control Company vs. Kramer. 54—Levy vs. Potter. 56—United Electric Light and Power Company vs. Brenneman. 57—Taylor vs. Thwing. 58—Forst vs. Farmer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Isen vs. Isen. 2—Harris vs. Taylor. 3—O'Dell vs. Tower Manufacturing Company. 4—Cutler vs. Matshak. 5—Ramsey vs. Rider. 6—Latz vs. Sawyer. 7—People, &c., vs. Dalgren. 9—Matter of Brook Avenue. 8—Robinson vs. Garrett. 10—Kenney vs. Gillig. 11—McLaughlin vs. The Mayor, &c. 12—Cooke vs. Lese. 13—Rockwell vs. Rockwell. 14—Brown vs. Snyder. 15—Holes vs. Seamen's Bank for Savings. 16—Ellison vs. Bush Printing and Publishing Association. 17—Berks vs. Hotchkiss. 18—Matter of Wiener. 19—Matter of Bushnell. 20—Dean vs. The Mayor, &c. 21—Metzger vs. Hennunway. 22—Zohn vs. same. 23—Matter of Murphy. 24—Moore vs. Moore. 25—White vs. Mutual Association of Rochester. 26—Matter of Ross. 27—Plasterstuh vs. Citizens' Savings Bank. 28—Tilden vs. Keegan. 29—Matter of Morrissey. 30—Matter of Legal Reversionary Society. 31—Dew vs. Lumb. 32—Gray vs. Banner. 33—Matter of United Press. 34—Stillman vs. Lobsitz. 35—People, &c., vs. Family Fund Society. 36—Hilliard vs. Versailles. 37—Same vs. Giesa. 38—Same vs. Roehm. 39—Matter of Security Building Loan and Mortgage Co. 40—Shepherd vs. Shepherd. 41—Matter of New York Bottling Company. 42—Altieri vs. Sakerjasen. 43—Department of Buildings vs. St. Vincent Hospital. 44—Same vs. Kelly. 45—Matter of Hilton, Hughes & Co. 46—Matter of H. Witte & Co. 47—Call vs. Call. 48—Hamersley vs. Field. 49—Faber vs. Pettit. 50—Mellen vs. Collins. 51—Buehling vs. Schlegal. 52—Borubula vs. McKenna. 53—Mahon vs. D. G. Yuengling Brewing Company. 54—McClure vs. Dayton. 55—Kelly vs. Panaga. 56—Jackson vs. Coyle. 57—Blanz vs. Fletcher. 58—Biano vs. Blanc. 59—Saugster vs. Greenlee.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., IX., X. and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned until July 2.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Contested Wills at 11 A. M.—1245—Richard Tighe. 1279—Janett Steinnard.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Matthew Taylor, Albert Guerin, Rufina Agramonte y Cisneros, William F. Lusk, William Harris, Barbara Wechsler.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S. —Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Will.—1290—Mary Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Recess until Friday, July 2.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Matter of St. Nicholas Bank of New York—Hamilton Odell. Hillyer vs. Miller—John Hunter, Jr., Matter of New York Warehousing Company—James Flynn. Richards vs. Richards Company—Edward S. Hull, Jr. Bauer vs. Bauer—George W. Ellis. Matter of Olcott—Walter H. Holt.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Health Department vs. Fearon—Charles N. Morgan. Health Department vs. Weisaburger—William G. Davies. Health Department vs. Knopping—Wager Swayne. Concannon vs. Concannon—Eugene A. Philbin.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Ely vs. Moran —Slyvester L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Beckman, J.—Greenwald vs. Porter—Charles L. Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Beck vs. Runk—Francis P. Lowrey.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Danbury National Bank vs. Charles C. Cokefair—David A. Storer.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ. Enumerated Day Calendar.—Nos. 336, 341, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 244, 350, 350½, 351, 352.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J. —Nos. 1200, 1222, 1238, 1228, 1289.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7 Court House—Hurd, J. —Motions.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirsohberg, J. Motions.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 o'clock. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The will of Mary Kelcher. The accounting of Annie Henderson, Charles D. Oatman, J. Henry Anderson, Franz Kunz, Jennie Shannon, Henri Titus, Michael Hosey, Charles Peters, James M. Heatherton, John J. Cochesterer, Julia F. Kennedy, Margaret Corbyne, Christopher Hilger, David McDonald, and James Thompson. The estates of Lorilla Burroughs, Walter and Frederick Burroughs, Edmund Burrough, Anna M. Ahlstrom, Walter and Henry Bradley, Henry and Emma Loaders, George Steffany, William H. Costigan, Robert and Clarence Murrell, Georgiana and Albert Owens, Elizabeth Schwalenberger, Herbert P. Whitney, and Maria L. Weed. The transfer tax of John McMillan, Eliza Beavis, David S. Arnott, Henry Franke, Garnier C. Williams, Jules Block, Michael Lafferty, William Kull, Eliza Boyle, Henry Menken, Stillman R. Walker, and Thomas H. Norris. Temporary administrator of Emma Brown.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JAMES BAILLIE.—Schedules of James Baillie, importer of handkerchiefs, embroideries, and laces at 529 to 533 Broadway, show liabilities, $1,993; nominal assets, $904; actual assets, $608.

THE NEW YORK CITY WATCH COMPANY. —The Sheriff yesterday sold out the effects of the New York City Watch Company, manufacturer of one-dollar watches at 48 Downing Street, and realized $1,688. Eleven hundred watches brought from $5.50 to $6.50 a dozen.

CHARLES LESSNER.—George Loventritt has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Charles Lessner, liquor dealer of 1809 Third Avenue, by Judge Van Wyck of the City Court, on the application of Alfred H. Sprung. He has had this saloon for the past four years.

THE WORCESTER CYCLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Worcester Cycle Manufacturing Company of 17 Murray Street, which has been in the hands of the Sheriff for several weeks on attachments, confessed judgment yesterday for $5,481 in favor of John Byrne, on a demand note dated June 12, for an assigned claim for rent of the factory at Middletown, Conn. The confession is signed by J. V. Riedel as President, who succeeded Camille Weidenfeld, the Wall Street broker, who became President in January last. Judgment was entered against the company yesterday in favor of George R. Wood for $2,372, on an assigned claim of Morgan & Wright of Chicago, for tires. Deputy Sheriff Simonson has had a rough inventory made of all the effects of the company seized by him. It includes 402 wheels, appraised at about $9,000.

Out of Town.

H. M. DAVIDSON DRUG HOUSE.—The H. M. Davidson Drug House in Ogdensburg, N. Y., has been closed by the Sheriff on executions amounting to about $10,000.

LEE & HAWLEY.—The Sheriff has received two attachments, aggregating $2,221, against Lee & Hawley, hat manufacturers of Danbury, Conn., from Blumenstiel & Hirsch for trimmings sold to the firm by A. Wimpfheimer & Co. They were served on two wholesale hat merchants here.

LUCIUS CLARK.—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey received an attachment yesterday against Lucius Clark of Chicago for $4,206 in favor of Alvah F. Myers for the amount of a judgment obtained against Mr. Clark in Chicago on May 28, 1894. It was served on J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., banker.

Hunting Duke C. Durand.

The Sheriff has received an attachment against Duke C. Durand for $630 in favor of the Traders and Travelers' Protective League, (Personal Identification.) He claimed to be the general manager of the league of Washington. The plaintiff would like very much to find Mr. Durand, and has issued a circular offering $100 reward for his arrest, and stating that he has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Queens County.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALLISON, William W.—American Tract Society.....$159

ALTMAYER, Abraham E. and Nathaniel—Charles F. North and another..... 630

ACKEN, Samuel I.—J. L. Van Orden..... 2,149

BERGSTEIN, Frederick W., Executor, &c.—W. H. Phillips..... 645

BROADBELT, Ralph R. and Bessie F.—O. F. Stephens..... 93

BATTALE, Frederick—M. Glesmann..... 224

BURTON, Isabella M.—John O'Brien Lumber Company..... 580

BARNARD, George G.—William R. H. Martin..... 175

BALKEN, William L.—Sarah Hamil and others, executors..... 33

BELLIS, Joseph H.—F. C. Feldman..... 401

BAUER, Charles—L. C. Schilep..... 177

BUCKBEE, John H.—I. E. Hirsh..... 45

BROWN, Frank M.—A. Koenig and another..... 100

BACKUS, Edward W. and John Rowe—The Exchange Fire Insurance Company of New York, costs..... 283

BLAIR, John I.—C. Hagemeyer, cost..... 105

BLAIR, John I.—H. F. Hutchinson..... 260

CATSKILL SHALE BRICK & PAVING BRICK COMPANY—L. A. W. Alleman.. 227

CROOK, John D. K.—Marvin G. Perham—The National Tradesmen's Bank... 1,907

CLARK, George, and Abraham Levy—The People, &c..... 500

COOPER, John—M. Rosefield and others. 42

DOOLITTLE, Joseph W.—M. J. Snyder.... 168

DARROW, Charles H.—Ianthe Vernon and others, trustees..... 764

DECKER, Jacob Van P.—F. Flandreau... 1,870

ELLIOT, Richard W.—F. H. Abbott and others..... 77

FRIEDHAM, Leopold, and Gerson Stein—A. K. Warren..... 64

GOETZ, Theodore—A. Gutman..... 208

GREGORY, Charles T.—John White and another..... 167

GRENING, Paul C.—P. H. Abbott and others..... 97

GALUP, George H.—J. Benedict..... 173

GREENBERG, Henry—Frederick B. Wendt and others..... 1,251

HAIGHT, Edward C.—G. E. Poole..... 222

HART, Isaac, and John Roderick—H. Hahn..... 122

HAHN, Herman—Richard Mock..... 487

HOFFMANN, Joseph A.—S. Manges and others..... 56

HEINEMAN, Joseph, and Moses Isaacs—H. Ransom, as agent, &c..... 4,500

HARRIS, Louis—The Standard Gaslight Company of New York..... 113

HOES, William M., as public administrator—Edison General Electric Company..... 405

ISRAEL, Julius I.—R. Peabody..... 85

JOANNES, Louise and Leon J.—Louisa Appell..... 258

KAUFMAN, Jacob—H. M. Lewin and another..... 129

KIMBER, Alfred — G. M. Wright, assignee..... 84

KRELICH, Herman—G. H. Harris..... 84

LEVY, Abraham, and John Roberts—The People, &c..... 500

LEIPZIGER, Moritz—Charles E. Rywott.. 1,774

LEVY, Morris—Jacobs & McCafferty..... 130

MILLER, William—Charles White and others..... 47

MORGAN, Alexander and William—F. Flandreau..... 1,582

RICHMOND WANTS THE G. A. R.

Move to Have the Union Veterans Meet There in 1898.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 30.—H. D. Eichelberger of Richmond, Vt., representing the Young Men's Business Association of that city, has been here to-day in conference with prominent Grand Army men in the interest of holding the National Encampment of the Grand Army in Richmond in 1898.

Mr. Eichelberger will be at the National Encampment to be held this year in Buffalo with a strong committee, which will present forcible reasons why the National Encampment should be held in the Virginia capital next year. The Confederate organizations in Richmond, including Robert E. Lee and Pickett Camps, will unite with the Young Men's Business Association in the invitation to the Grand Army to hold its National reunion there in 1898.

Father Bobier's Jubilee.

BAY SHORE, L. I., June 30.—The silver jubilee of the Rev. James E. Bobier as a priest was celebrated to-day in St. Patrick's Church on Fifth Avenue. There were many visiting clergymen, and the congregation of the priests, who live in this and adjoining villages, was also largely represented.

Double Suicide in Owensborough, Ky.

OWENSBOROUGH, Ky., June 30.—Mrs. Pauline Weitmeier and her daughter, Miss Pauline Weitmeier, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid some time last night. They left a note saying they desired to be buried just as found. Mrs. Weitmeier has a brother, Dr. Hengler, who is a physician in Paterson, N. J.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

Will be held in New York in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A., corner of 23d St. and 4th Av., June 29, July 1, 2, 3. Candidates offering Advanced German, Advanced Chemistry, Advanced Physics, Advanced Algebra, or Analytic Geometry will assemble at 8 A. M., June 29. Other candidates at 8 A. M., July 1.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.
EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

And the Harvard Examination for Women will be held in New York, at the place and time and under the regulations stated above for the Examination for Admission to Harvard University.

BOARDERS' WANTED.

21ST ST., 49 EAST, TWO BLOCKS FROM 5TH Av. Hotel—One elegant large and single room; nominal price till September; excellent table; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome, cool rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; transients accommodated.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

66TH ST., 135 West, ADJOINING HOTEL Marlborough.—Front room, with piano, $5; half bedroom, running water, $3.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

The Graham School.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Established 1816.
Fall term begins Sept. 30.
176 West 72d Street, Sherman Square.

MARY B. WHITON, A. B., AND LOIS A. BANGS,
ACADEMIC CLASSES FOR GIRLS.
English and Classical School. Certificates accepted by Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley. Primary department. Resident pupils . 48 West 47th St.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
20 West 44th St.
Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT of THE ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, 609 Madison Av. Tuition, $200. Percival Chubb, Principal.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New York.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Square, (1122 Broadway.)
Special courses during Summer at reduced rates.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDner's School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

GERMAN AND LATIN thoroughly taught; moderate terms. Prof. Heidemann, 96 E. 10th St.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

THE HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—A Classical Seminary of high grade for boys and girls. Beautiful and healthful location in the Hudson River Valley. Conservatory of Music, Art, and Elocution. For catalogues address REV. A. H. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, N. Y.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Preparation for all colleges. Special Studies and Courses of College Study. Special advantages in Music and Art. Gymnasium. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

HOUGHTON SEMINARY, CLINTON, N. Y., for young women, provides best instruction in languages, music, elocution; cares for morals, manners, health. Colleges admit on certificate. 87th year. A. G. BENEDICT, A. M., Prin.

DREW SEMINARY FOR YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS.—Carmel, N. Y.; new music hall; 32d year; opens Sept. 29. Send for illustrated circular. JAMES M. YEAGER, D. D., President.

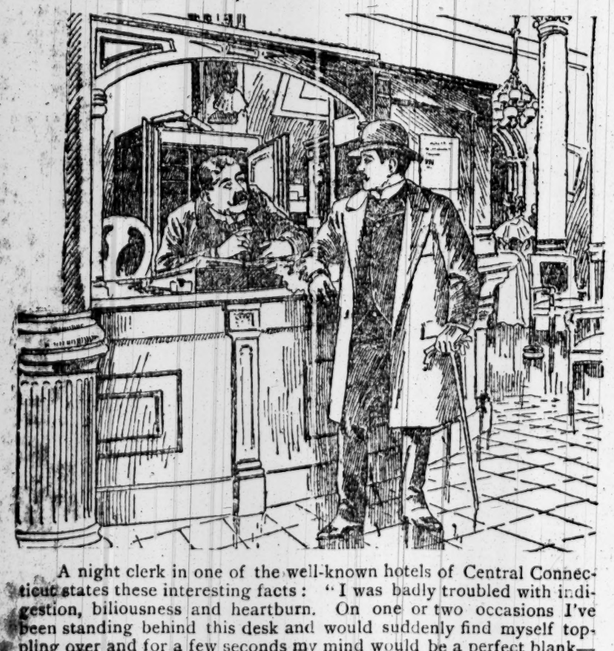
THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT MIDSUMMER SALE.—Hosiery, Underwear, Jewelry, at 50 cents on the dollar. JAMMES, 1009 Broadway.



A night clerk in one of the well-known hotels of Central Connecticut states these interesting facts: "I was badly troubled with indigestion, biliousness and heartburn. On one or two occasions I've been standing behind this desk and would suddenly find myself toppling over and for a few seconds my mind would be a perfect blank—*a sort of dizziness.* At other times I've been walking along the street and would all of a sudden begin to stagger and I know some people thought I had a jag on, although I never drink any liquor whatever. It was a runner for a New York concern that first told me to try RIPANS TABULES, but they proved to be just the thing I needed and although I have not used fifty of them in all, my troubles from indigestion have vanished—completely."

A new style packet containing TEN TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—TEN FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP FIRM OF BROWNE, Beeche & Co. of Valparaiso, Chile, and at New York, having expired by limitation this day, the liquidation of the affairs of the said firm of Browne, Beeche & Co., at Valparaiso and New York, will be conducted by the firm of Beeche & Co. of Valparaiso and New York, who will continue the business, and who have been constituted such liquidators by the consent of all the partners. BROWNE, BEECHE & CO.

47 Cedar St., New York, June 30, 1897.

A SPECIAL COPARTNERSHIP HAS THIS DAY been formed under the laws of the Republic of Chile, to do business under the firm name and style of Beeche & Co. of Valparaiso, Chile, having an office in New York. Messrs. Hector Beeche of Paris, France; Pedro M. Wessel of Copenhagen, Denmark, and William L. Parker of Boston are the special partners; Messrs. Salustio Beeche of Valparaiso, George L. Duval of New York, John G. Searle of Valparaiso, and Teodosio F. Budge of Valparaiso, are the general partners. The latter are charged with the management of the business, and have the exclusive right to the use of the firm name.

Mr. George L. Duval will be the resident partner in New York, the other general partners having charge of the business in Chile and on the West Coast of South America.

SALUSTIO BEECHE,
GEORGE L. DUVAL,
JOHN G. SEARLE,
TEODOSIO F. BUDGE,
General Partners.

68 Broad St., New York, July 1st, 1897.

NEW YORK, 30TH JUNE, 1897.
26 Exchange Place.

I beg to give notice that I retire this day from business, and that the power of attorney in favor of Mr. R. Raetzer is therefore annulled.

ALFRED MERIAN.

New York, 1st July, 1897.
26 Exchange Place.

Referring to the above, I beg to give notice that from this date I shall continue in my own name the export business formerly conducted by Mr. Alfred Merian. R. RAETZER.

HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West, 72d and 71st St., N. Y.
FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE ELITE HOTEL OF AMERICA.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—As cook in private family; competent in all branches; good baker, and understands the management of kitchen. B. N., Box 274 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; country preferred. B., 210 East 50th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a dressmaker to go to country for the Summer; first-class cutter and fitter; first-class work; evening dresses; latest style. 103 West 47th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEWORK.—By faithful middle-aged woman to do housework; city or country; good reference. Montgomery, 353 West 45th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid; good hairdresser and first-class seamstress; take good care of lady's wardrobe; best city reference. C., Box 294 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS or HOUSE-CLEANING.—To go out by day or week as laundress; or house-cleaning; best reference. 363 West 57th St.; Edgar's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress with good references; good wages expected. Laundress, Box 7, 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By experienced English male nurse as companion to invalid gentleman; 13 years' experience. Knight, 93 Eckford St., Greenpoint.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in private family; takes butler's place; understands all kinds of wines and salads; excellent carver; best personal city references; city or country. 216 East 73d St.; Healy's bell.

WAITRESS.—Lady leaving town wishes to place her waitress, willing to assist with chamberwork, whom she can highly recommend; country preferred. Call, Thursday, 9 West 30th St.

WAITRESS and LAUNDRESS.—A lady going abroad can recommend her waitress and laundress; personal references given. Apply Thursday and Friday at 7 East 69th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a Swedish girl as first-class waitress and chambermaid. Call at last employer's Thursday and till Saturday, 126 East 22d St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; take charge of dining room; serve all courses and wines; make salads, carve; excellent reference. 231 East 34th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress. Can be seen at present employer's, from 11 A. M. till 4 P. M., 28 West 37th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER-COOK.—A lady breaking up house wishes to secure situations for her butler and cook; both are excellent and competent servants. 23 Washington Square North.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly reliable middle-aged man; tall; sober and honest; city or country; highest references. H. M., 413 5th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By competent, reliable man; experienced driver; understands care fine horses, harness, carriages, &c.; first-class city references; city or country; last employer can be seen. 278 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—Competent; strictly temperate; thoroughly understands his duties; willing, obliging; will go anywhere; personal reference from last employer. F. D., 140 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—By experienced, competent family coachman; 9 years' best reference from last employer; married. Henry, Box 90, 1,152 3d Av.

Grooms.

GROOM, &c.—By young man as groom or second man; thoroughly understands his business; no objections to country; 6 years' best references. 124 East 32d St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or BUTLER.—By young man twenty-four years' of age as butler in small family; six years' experience. M., 425 4th Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED.—A competent, reliable maid, to go to the country; city references required. Apply before 11, July 1, at 576 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED.—A canvasser to solicit advertisements for a well-known New York publication. Address C. B. D., Box 101 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.
PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON,
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, Prop.
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.
CENTRAL PARK HOTEL.
Centrally located amidst the finest scenery and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet.
INGLEHART & WYLIE,
St. Lawrence Park, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOTEL,
Established 1854. Now open. Valuable mineral springs, with new bathrooms in the main building and other improvements. Beautiful groves, walks, and drives. Good livery, boating, and fishing. Excellent table. Moderate rates. No bar. CARTLAND & SON, Stottville, N. Y., (near Hudson.)

SUMMER RESORTS,
For circulars, &c., apply to hotel or to
Hicks' Advertising Agency, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.
Catskill Mountains, N Y. Catskill Mt. House.
Long Branch, N. J., Ocean House, J. Spitler.
Richfield Springs, N. Y., Spring House.
Water Mills, L I, n r Southampton, Mecox Inn.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE.
Quiet, healthful Summer resort; bass fishing, boating; all amusements; dry mountain air; moderate altitude; resident physician; terms, $6 to $12.
E. BIRDSALL, Mgr., GLEN LAKE, N. Y.

Long Island.

Summer Homes on Long Island.
SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.

"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 218, 950, 1313 Broadway; ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 5 cents in stamps for "Long Island," or 2 cents for "Summer Homes." H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL.
NOW OPEN FOR SEASON 1897.
Everything first-class at reasonable rates. Half hour from New York, via Brooklyn Bridge and Kings County Elevated Road, direct to the hotel. Under management of F. THEO. WALTON.

LONG BEACH HOTEL
and Cottages, Now Open.
40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.
A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.
LONG BEACH, L. I., N. Y.

Manhattan Beach Hotel
Oriental Hotel
Now Open.
T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.
See Time Table Excursion Column.

"THE MASSAPEQUA."
Massapequa, L. I., on Great South Bay, 40 minutes via L. I. R. R. Express trains. All modern improvements; first-class accommodations for 250 guests. Boat bathing beach on the south side. Table a feature. Terms reasonable. N. Y. office, Barrett House, 1 to 4.
Opens June 26. E. H. ROGERS.

THE EDGEMERE,
Edgemere, L. I., (Near Far Rockaway.)
40 minutes from N. Y. Elegantly furnished and equipped with all modern improvements. Fifty rooms with private baths. Fine surf and still-water bathing. Boating and fishing.
J. H. BRESLIN,
C. W. SHEPHERD, Mgr. Gilsey House, N. Y.

MIGNON MECHANICAL RIDING ACADEMY and Hotel, Boulevard and Seaside Av., Rockaway Beach, L. I. Largest carrousel in the country; restaurant, liquors, and cigars.
O. J. MOUSSETTE, Prop.

Saratoga Springs.

Spend 4th July at Saratoga.
The Grand Union
offers special inducements to persons seeking a brief vacation for health and recreation. Address
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors,
Saratoga Springs, New York.

THE ALBEMARLE.
Opposite the Windsor Hotel, South Broadway. One of the best locations in town. First-class in all of its appointments. Terms moderate.
WM. G. BOGGS.

White Sulphur Springs Hotel
and Steamboat Line, Saratoga Lake, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Famous for its fish and game dinners. Book free. T. C. LUTHER, Prop.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,
Broadway, corner Division St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Open year round. Elevator and steam heat. Rates, $3 per day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

HUESTIS HOUSE,
SOUTH BROADWAY,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Send for book and terms. W. B. HUESTIS, Prop.

HEALEY COTTAGE,
20 Woodlawn Av., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Centrally located near U. S. Hotel. J. J. HEALEY.

Adirondacks.

THE ALGONQUIN
AND COTTAGES,
on Lower Saranac Lake, Adirondacks
Open June first. Special rates for June. Illustrated pamphlet on application. Golf links. FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, or John Harding, Algonquin, N. Y.

WAYSIDE INN
AND COTTAGES.
LAKE LUZERNE,
Gateway to the Adirondacks and the most beautiful lake in the mountains.
Warren Co., N. Y. June 20th to October 1st.
Souvenir book containing views of Lake Luzerne mailed upon application. Address, until June 15, E. C. KING, Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y.

ROCKY POINT INN,
Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks.
PICTURESQUE AND POPULAR.
OPEN JUNE 15.
For illustrated folder, &c., address
ROCKY POINT INN CO.,
OLD FORGE, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.
SAGAMORE HOTEL,
Lake, Hamilton Co., N. Y., will open season of 1897 July 1, under the old manager, assisted by T. D. Sullivan. BUTLER & SULLIVAN, managers, Long Lake, N. Y.

Lake Champlain and Lake George.

Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N.Y.
THE WESTPORT INN.
Fine, dry climate. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Health record very high. No mosquitoes.
MRS. O. C. DANIELL, Manager.

HUNDRED ISLAND HOUSE.
Lake George. Open June to October. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Send for descriptive circular. HENRY E. NICHOLS, Manager.

HOTEL WOODFIN, LAKE GEORGE.—New hotel; all modern improvements; telegraph and telephone; 3 mails daily; $1 a day; circulars. S. H. SMITH, Mgr.

Catskill Mountains.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 26TH.
June and July, $14.00 to $17.50 per week.
$3.00 per day.

Mount Airy House, Catskills Mts., now open; for term., address E. F. Hommel, Saugerties, N. Y.

Staten Island.

PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Richfield Springs.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.
SPRING HOUSE
AND BATHS.
OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER.
T. R. PROCTOR.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
ST. JAMES HOTEL.
In Earlington Park.
Excellent accommodations at moderate rates.

HOTEL EARLINGTON.
Elegant and thoroughly modern.
LARGEST AND BEST APPOINTED HOTEL IN RICHFIELD SPRINGS.
Illustrated pamphlet, rates, &c., address
E. M. EARLE & SON,
JAS. R. SANGSTER, (Late of Spring House.)
M. F. MEEHAN, (Late of Garden City Hotel.)

THE CONKLIN, Richfield Springs, N. Y. Delightful location, shaded lawn, spacious verandas, excellent table. Address Mrs. L. G. CONKLIN.

NEW JERSEY.

THE OCTAGON,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.,
NOW OPEN.
The leading, largest, and best appointed hotel at Sea Bright. Directly on the beach.
THE OCTAGON COTTAGE.
Open from May to October.
Address GEO. B. SANDT.

THE SEA BRIGHT INN,
Sea Bright, N. J., now open. New addition; rooms with private baths; newly furnished, renovated; sanitary plumbing; cuisine unexcelled. O. D. POTTER & JAS. T. McGOVERN, Props., late of Normandie, N. Y., & Normandie-by-the-Sea.

THE ATLANTIC,
HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Open June 1st. Full ocean frontage. Cuisine unexcelled; concerts; artesian water; all modern improvements. Address T. KECK.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,
Highlands of Navesink, N. J.; delightfully situated on the Shrewsbury, overlooking the ocean; surf and still water bathing; large house; terms moderate; new management.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
Atlantic Highlands, N. J., now open; special inducements for June; situated on water front; one minute from station; overlooking bay and ocean. A. POPE.

The Allaire, Spring Lake, N. J. Directly on the beach. Remodeled and improved. Now open. E. M. RICHARDSON.

Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH
WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
NOW OPEN.
A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel.
W. E. HILDRETH, PROPRIETOR.

LONG BRANCH.
UNITED STATES HOTEL
NOW OPEN. Select family and transient hotel. Illustrated Booklet, Diagrams, rates, &c. Address J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Stilwell's Victoria; first-class in every particular. Send for circular.

Asbury Park.

THE LAFAYETTE,
High grade in every respect. Capacity 300. Orchestra daily. Send for illustrated booklet with diagrams, terms and full information.
WRIGHT & FROST.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
LAKE AVENUE HOTEL,
Coolest and finest hotel in the Park. Now open. New management. Send for circular.

THE MONTAUK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Second Avenue. Block from Ocean. Remodeled. New management. Special rates for June. DAVIS & PROVOST.

THE ALBEMARLE
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Delightful location, one block from beach. Full ocean view. Special rates for June. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. L. HARNETT.

THE MADISON,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Beautifully situated on Sunset Av.; unobstructed ocean view; electricity, baths, modern improvements; special rates for June. J. K. DODMAN.

THE ASHLAND,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Near Beach. Open from May to November. MRS. A. GEORGE.

SUNSET COTTAGE, 400 5TH AV., ASBURY Park; fine airy rooms; good table; prices moderate. D. STRUVE.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE MONTVERT,
Middletown Springs, Vermont.
The Carlsbad of America.
Scientific German Water Cure.
Magnificent Hotel, high elevation, bracing air, excellent cooks, superior service. Address for illustrated booklet E. W. EAGER, Mgr., The Hanover, 2 East 15th St., city.

TURK'S HEAD INN CAPE ANN Rockport, Mass.
OPENS JUNE 29. For circular and information apply to J. FRED HARVEY, Proprietor, The Ericson, 373 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

OPENS JULY 3.
WHITE MTS.
THE NEW MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Through parlor cars New York to Hotel Grounds. Call at 3 Park Place for Illustrated Circulars. ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers.

THE **ALGONQUIN** NEAR EASTPORT, MAINE
HARVEY & WOOD, Mgrs., 373 Commonwealth Ave., BOSTON.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now Open.
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—Eureka Hotel; no mosquitoes; fine view; modern improvements; excellent table; $10 per week; write for circulars. M. A. BALL, Prop.

"OCEAN HOUSE."—Leading hotel at York Beach, Me.; everything first-class. Send for descriptive circulars.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Open May 1st until Nov. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn resort. Largest, best appointed, and most attractively located hotel in Delaware Valley. Golf links. Send for Booklet.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

THE WISCASSET.
Open from May 15th to October 15th. Steam heat. Rooms en suite, with bath. Golf links.
I. D. IVISON, Manager. Mt. Pocono, Pa.

TOBYHANNA HOUSE—The highest resort house on Pocono Mts.; bracing air; steam heat; baths, latest san. sys. J. W. CORNISH, Tobyhanna, Pa.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers A. RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. On Monday, July 5th, leave on Saturday's time. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE
For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Massachusetts and Pilgrim. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE
For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE
For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.,) N. R., next Desbrosses St. week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Close connection with New England and Central Vermont Railroad trains for all New England points.

FALL RIVER LINE
For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Excursions by this Line, enabling parties to spend the

FOURTH OF JULY
at points on the Hudson River.
Grand Independence Day Excursion July 5 on above time table.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg week days, (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 3 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M., landing at 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M. Excursion to Cranston's every week day, returning by down boat, arriving at 133d St., N. R., 11:30 P. M. Fare, $1.00. Mary Powell tickets from any landing accepted when stamped good on Ramsdell Line.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 8 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 5:30 A. M. and 12 midnight. Freight week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
From foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every weekday at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Havel, Tu., July 6, 10 A M Lahn, Tu., July 13, 10 A M
Saale, Tu., July 13, 10 A M Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10 A M
Trave, Tu., July 20, 10 A M Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 A M
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Prinz Regent Luitpold..Thursday, July 1, Noon
H. H. Meier.....Thursday, July 8, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse.....Thursday, July 15, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, July 22, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, July 3, 10 AM Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM
Fulda, July 10, 10 AM Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
Normannia, July 1, 7 A M Normannia, Aug. 5, 7 A M
Columbia, July 8, 7 A M Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 A M
F. Bismarck, Jy. 22, 10 A M F. Bismarck, A'g. 19, 10 A M
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Palatia, July 8, 8 A M Prussia, July 10, 1:30 P M
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

THE **Land** OF THE **Midnight Sun.**
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. from NEW YORK JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL.....July 7 PARIS.....July 28
ST. LOUIS.....July 14 ST. PAUL.....Aug. 4
NEW YORK.....July 21 ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Westernland, July 7, noon Berlin, July 21, noon
Southwark, July 14, 4:30 P M Noordland, July 28, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.
City of Rome..Saturday, July 3, noon
Anchoria, July 10, noon Ethiopia, July 24, noon
Furnessia, July 17, noon Ethiopia, July 31, noon
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage.
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $28.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., July 3, 10 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., July 10, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Germanic, July 7, Noon Majestic, Aug. 4, Noon
Teutonic, July 14, Noon Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon
Adriatic, July 21, Noon Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon
Britannic, July 28, Noon Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, July 3, 8 AM Aurania, July 24, noon
Umbria, July 10, 1 PM Umbria, July 31, 3 PM
Campania, Jy. 17, 8 AM Lucania, Aug. 7, noon
EXTRA SAILING.
Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. MAASDAM.....Saturday, July 3, 10 A. M.
S. S. OBDAM.....Saturday, July 10, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING.....July 17, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.....July 27, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Aug. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC.....Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, July 2
IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, July 6
COMANCHE.....Friday, July 9
ALGONQUIN.....Tuesday, July 13
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M.; (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 5 P. M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland,

UP AT THE STATE CAMP

Accused Soldiers Affront the Dignity of Peekskill Justice, and the Village Resents It.

THEY ESCAPE TO ALBANY

Warrants Were Issued for Their Arrest, but They Could Not Be Found in the Camp—An Excursion Comes Up.

STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, June 30.—The judicial dignity of Peekskill has, in the language of one of her lawyers, "been made a mock of," and the village resents it. The two members of Company D, Tenth Battalion, "Murphy" and "Skelly," whose capture was told in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES, did not appear last night for further trial before Justice James Lynch, as they were told to do, and as a consequence many citizens were disappointed.

They felt the disappointment keenly, and last night a policeman and a Deputy Sheriff came over to camp with warrants for the arrest of the men on a charge of disorderly conduct. To their surprise, no obstacle was placed in their way, and they were informed by Col. Butt that they were welcome to arrest the men. Although it was nearly 11 o'clock, and the men were in bed, Capt. Dennison of Company D went with the policemen down his company street and assisted them in the search. The occupant of every tent was made to sit up in his cot while his features were studied by lantern light. But the quest was in vain, the men were either not there or the policemen could not identify them, and rumor has it that they were rowed across the river at 5 o'clock this morning in time to catch a train for Albany.

The steady drizzling rain that fell all through the night ceased in time for guard mount, and throughout the rest of the day the weather more than made amends for its conduct. The day was full of incident for the soldiers. To begin with, there was the Company G excursion, which came up on a barge. The only unfortunate part of the excursion was that it did not arrive until after 5 o'clock and had to leave before any one had time to get acquainted. Then, too, the soldiers are passing through an epidemic of flag raising. Company A climbed a steep mountain to the west of the camp and placed a red flag on the top. A half hour later six or eight men from the Third Battery climbed a neighboring peak and also planted a flag. All the other companies will follow suit to-morrow.

There is mourning in the Second Battalion "non-com." staff. Their mascot has disappeared. Sergt. Major Meehan owned it—a nice fox terrier—but all were concerned in its education, and now it is gone. No clue can be found, although the entire staff is searching. They do not say whom they suspect, but swear if the culprit is discovered it will go hard with him.

The baseball schedule to-morrow is for a game between the "non-com." staff and the staff officers. The personnel of the teams have not been announced yet. And further than that, an effort will be made to have Col. Butt umpire. He will be allowed the choice of weapons.

Drill for to-morrow will be in extended order, and during the afternoon Company C will give an exhibition calisthenic drill. Company E will have a sham battle on Friday afternoon, and to-morrow Company D's excursion arrives.

The detail for to-morrow is: Officer of the Day—Capt. Charles A. Smylie of Company B; Officer of the Guard—First Lieut. William E. Downs, Company E; Supernumerary Officer of the Guard—First Lieut. Charles M. Underwood, Company B, Tenth Battalion.

BOY BICYCLIST KILLED.

Run Into by a Dirt Cart and His Skull Crushed In.

Alfred Fisher, thirteen years old, of 221 Sixth Street, was thrown from his bicycle near his home yesterday morning by a dirt cart, and almost instantly killed, the wheels of the cart passing over his head. The driver of the cart, a colored man named Charles McIntyre, was arrested and locked up on a charge of homicide.

The boy was on his way home on the right side of the street when the cart ran into him. His skull was crushed in a horrible manner and his face lacerated. McIntyre claims that he did not see him, but his cart was on the wrong side of the street, and the police say that he was to blame. He was held to await the action of the Coroner.

MRS. BELKEISER'S CASE LOST.

Referee Ransom Decides She Never Was Blanchard's Wife.

Referee Rastus S. Ransom yesterday decided against the claim of Fannie Belkeiser, calling herself Blanchard, to the estate of the late William L. Blanchard. Blanchard died in May, 1896, leaving an estate worth $60,000. The Belkeiser woman, who had been his housekeeper, claimed to have been married to him one month previous to his death, and on this representation obtained letters of administration. When a brother of the dead man appeared and litigation was begun, Mrs. Belkeiser signed papers giving up her right to the estate, but later alleged that her signature was obtained by threats and misrepresentation.

The referee decided that Mrs. Belkeiser, by first testifying to being the lawful wife of Blanchard, and afterward signing a paper in which that evidence was repudiated, had rendered her evidence worthless. He holds that she never was the lawful wife of Blanchard.

Lawyer M. E. Duffy, representing Mrs. Belkeiser, stated that a fight more bitter than the one just ended will be waged when the case comes up before the Surrogate.

BROOKLYN'S POOR WATER.

Grand Jury Censures Aldermen for Indifference to City Needs.

The June Grand Jury of Kings County finished its labors yesterday and made a presentment calling attention to many shortcomings of Brooklyn police and civil officials. The severest censure was directed against the Board of Aldermen for their failure to appropriate $100,000 to construct a by-pass pipe around Ridgewood reservoir for the purpose of enabling the City of Brooklyn to obtain a supply of pure water and to guard against water famine.

The fact that the convict labor law greatly lessens the income of the county in addition to enforcing dangerous idleness among the convicts brings forth a suggestion for relief. The jurors show that under the present law the county will be compelled to pay $100,000 a year for the support of the penitentiary, while under the Fassett law the institution was enabled to pay all its expenses and turn over $20,000 a year to the county, thus making under the present law an annual loss of $20,000

Jersey City Selling Water.

Bayonné being threatened with a partial water famine, the New York and New Jersey Water Company, which supplies that city, yesterday applied to the Street and Water Board of Jersey City for a temporary supply during the Summer. An agreement was made at $90 per million gallons. A similar contract was made by Jersey City with East Newark to continue while the East Company continues its temporary supply, the price to be the same as to Bayonne. One year's notice is required on either side to terminate the contract. Both contracts were ratified last night by the Board of Finance.

Rampo Water Company's New Plan.

The Directors of the Ramapo Water Company announced yesterday that they had abandoned their plan to supply water to the Greater New York territory and would utilize their water power in the Ramapo Valley in furnishing electricity for this city and the outlaid districts. The plans are not yet fully developed, but so far as could be ascertained yesterday a fully equipped plant will be ready for operation by July 1898. The company is incorporated for $2,500,000, but on the authority of one of the officers of the company, it was said that capitalists have already offered several millions of dollars for the stock.

NEW TRACTION FACILITIES.

Significance of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's Contract with the "Huckleberry" Line.

A contract has been signed by which the Metropolitan Street Railway Company secures the right to run its cars over the tracks of the trolley line which runs through One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and is known as the Huckleberry Road. With the conversion into underground trolley roads of the Eighth Avenue line on the west and the Madison Avenue line on the east side of the city, the Metropolitan Company will handle an immense amount of uptown traffic, and the newly acquired cross-town facilities are designed to enable the company to handle this increased traffic with the greatest convenience. It is proposed to alter the roadbed of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street line so that the underground trolley cars may be run over it, as well as the overhead trolley.

President Vreeland explained yesterday that the contract just signed would give the Metropolitan Company the means of running two lines without a change of cars from Harlem River to the Post Office. There was no intention, he said, of invading the territory of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. His own company simply wished to provide the best facilities possible for its own passengers. By means of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street Road the Metropolitan Company will be able to send its cars from the Lenox Avenue Road westward to Eighth Avenue or eastward to Madison Avenue. The new agreement will go into effect as soon as the underground trolley equipment is completed on Madison Avenue.

The work of equipping open cars of the Broadway, Columbus Avenue, and Lexington Avenue lines with the "slow" grip is progressing at the rate of six or eight a day, and the officers of the company expect that all of the open cars in service will be thus equipped within ten days.

ELECTRICITY KILLED DICKSON.

To Prove That a Wire Was Insulated He Grasped It and Met Instant Death.

William Dickson, seventeen years old, of 121 Clinton Street, Hoboken, was instantly killed by contact with a live electric wire in West Hoboken at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The accident occurred at the head of the iron stairs leading from Lower Weehawken to Ino Street, West Hoboken.

Dickson, with Henry Fitch of 10 Bright Street, Jersey City, and Arthur McAleer of 815 Hackensack Plank Road, West Hoboken, had been visiting in Weehawken. When they reached the steps leading to the Heights, Dickson proposed a race to the top. He distanced his companions, and when they reached the heights they found Dickson seated on the iron guard rail at the top of the steps. The electric-light wire was just above his head. He was warned of his danger, but only laughed. "You don't know what you are talking about," he said. "The wire is insulated."

He stood upon the railing, reached out his hands, and grasped the wire, and received a shock from the full force of the current. McAleer and Fitch say that the sparks flew from Dickson's feet as if they were on fire. Dickson's feet slipped from the rail, and he fell to the foot of the first flight of stairs. The wire was broken.

Patrolman McLaughlin was attracted by the shouts of McAleer and Fitch. After satisfying himself that Dickson was dead, he turned to look for the ends of the broken wire. He carried a lantern, and, as he raised it, the metal came in contact with one end of the wire. He received a shock, which, though comparatively slight, was sufficient to burn his hand.

Dickson was the only son of a widow.

LEGAL NOTES.

LANDLORDS NOT OBLIGED TO KEEP STAIRWAYS LIGHTED.—On the trial of Patrick Gorman's suit for damages for injuries sustained by his wife through the alleged negligence of Eleanor White, the defendant, it appeared that between 6 and 7 o'clock on the evening of April 29, 1893, Mrs. Gorman was proceeding down the back stairs from her apartments on the fourth floor of a house owned by defendant to the back yard, for wood. On one side of the stairway was a handrail about eighteen inches from the wall, and on the other side a partition wall. "The stairs were so dark," Mrs. Gorman testified, "I could not see my hand. I had to hold the balusters while I was going all the way down. The janitor had charge of lighting, but no gas was lighted. I reached almost the turn in the last flight, about twelve steps from the bottom, when my right foot stepped on something on the stairway, and I fell, and only that I held on the balusters I would have fallen down. The janitor came right after and lighted up." The Appellate Division, by Justice Parker, has affirmed judgment dismissing the plaintiff's complaint, holding that a stick of wood, carelessly left upon the stairs, caused the plaintiff to fall. On the argument, the plaintiff's counsel contended that, "although defendant was not responsible for the presence of the stick of wood on the stairs, Mrs. Gorman would not have fallen had she not stepped on it; still she could have seen it and avoided it had the gas in the hall been lighted." "True," Justice Parker remarked, "but the presence of a stick of wood on the stairway was not a probable danger against which the owner was called on to protect his tenants by lighting the gas. The appellant is, therefore, driven to make the claim that the landlord is negligent under all circumstances who fails to keep the halls and stairways of his tenement house lighted. But in this State the law is settled otherwise."

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LIEN OF JUDGMENT CREDITOR.—Mrs. Anna E. Elmore having secured a judgment against the National Mutual Insurance Company, had an execution issued thereon, which, on May 10, 1894, was shown by a Deputy Sheriff to William G. Lord, Secretary of the company. Mr. Lord turned over to the Sheriff certain property, consisting of office furniture and a promissory note for $2,500, made by one Rogers, secured by twenty-five shares of the company's stock. All this property was taken by the Sheriff into his actual custody, and was then delivered to Mr. Lord as custodian. On the same day D. Edgar Anthony was appointed receiver of the company, in dissolution proceedings, and under an arrangement between him and Mr. Lord, the latter was to cause the property to be sold, and to pay Mrs. Elmore's lien out of the proceeds. After the property had been sold Mr. Anthony was removed from the receivership and another receiver was appointed who refused to pay over the claim of Mrs. Elmore. The Appellate Division has reversed an order which sustained the position of the receiver, holding, by Justice Rumsey, that the Sheriff acquired a lien on the promissory note superior to the right of the receiver, who took the property charged with that lien. The court holds that therefore Mrs. Elmore should have been permitted to receive the amount due upon the judgment out of the moneys collected by the receiver upon this property which was turned over to Mr. Lord by the Sheriff.

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CLAIM AGAINST ESTATE OF DECEDENT.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has affirmed a judgment secured by Mrs. Frances M. Barnes in her suit against Charles E. Dunn as executor of Joseph C. Barnes upon a check for $2,500 executed by the latter eighteen months before his death. The check was not presented at the bank where it was made payable until after the death of Mr. Barnes. Evidence was given on the trial showing that the check had been given in payment of rent on property of Mrs. Barnes, which the testator had collected. The court holds, by Justice Parker, that the evidence justified the referee in finding an indebtedness as claimed by the plaintiff. The appellant's counsel contended that "public policy requires that claims against the estates of the dead should be established by very satisfactory evidence, and the court should see to it that such assets are fairly protected against unfounded and rapacious ralds" Justice Parker, in his opinion affirming the judgment, says the court finds no occasion to disagree with the rule thus invoked.

Another Accident at the Tombs.

While the workmen who are engaged in tearing down the old Tombs Prison were lowering a stone weighing about a ton yesterday by means of a huge derrick, they lost control of the guy ropes. The stone struck against the wall, breaking into two pieces, and one piece, about 15 feet long, fell into the street. Two Italian children and a workman narrowly escaped being killed by the falling stone.

TICKER SERVICE GOES ON

Official Notice of Its Continuance Given by the Stock Exchange Governors.

WESTERN UNION MAY PAY MORE

No Yearly Contract, but a Day-to-Day Agreement—Bucket-Shop Issue and Its Bearing on the Deal—Consolidated Exchange Gleeful.

The "ticker" service of the Western Union Telegraph Company will continue today on, practically, the contract which expired yesterday between the New York Stock Exchange and the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company and the lines indicated long ago in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Wall Street laughed yesterday afternoon when it read the following official notice sent by the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange to the Western Union Telegraph Company:

"Pending the making of further or other arrangements by the New York Stock Exchange with respect to its quotations, it is willing to continue said contract in force from day to day, after June 30, 1897, in consideration of receiving from the Western Union Telegraph Company for each day during which said contract shall be so continued in force, a sum, payable at the close of business on each day, it being distinctly understood that all the provisions of said contract other than those relating to its duration, are to be and remain in force during such temporary continuation of the contract, but that the New York Stock Exchange, or its Committee of Arrangements, may at any time or without notice wholly discontinue and terminate said contract, and that upon such discontinuance or termination all rights of the Western Union Telegraph Company shall forthwith cease and determine."

None, either of the Stock Exchange or the Western Union, would discuss the terms of continuance, while no denial was found of the assertion that the telegraph company will have to pay at the rate of $100,000 per annum for the Stock Exchange quotations, which cost up to yesterday afternoon $28,000 per annum. Western Union can afford to submit to the increased terms, as its sale of quotations netted it, under the expired contract, $600,000 a year.

What amused the Street was the "letting down easy" on both sides. The Stock Exchange campaign was ostensibly for the extermination or "scotching" of the "bucket shops." Members of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exhange last night said that the bucket shop issue was a pretense, and that the real object in view was the injuring of the Consolidated Exchange. They said further that the surrender of the Stock Exchange yesterday was inevitable, when, three months ago, it had given the legal three months' notice of the termination of the contract.

Officers of the Consolidated Exchange said moreover that no matter what was contained in the Governors' notice of continuance, the first tick of a Gold and Stock quotation machine to-day made a binding contract for the Stock Exchange just as if the expired contract had been formally renewed.

There was general talk of "an understanding" to be had between the Stock Exchange and Western Union in regard to limitation of "ticker" service so as to hamper and thwart the "bucket shops." Some members of the Stock Exchange predicted last evening that Western Union would be modest with the decisive victory gained and be careful about letting its tickers. A few said that the telegraph company was held to good behavior by the uncertain continuation of its "ticker" service.

MAIL SERVICE FROM EUROPE.

New Plans To-day to Expedite Distribution and Transmission—Steamships Met at Quarantine.

New plans for expediting the handling of mail arriving from abroad will be put in operation to-day on the arrival of the White Star steamship Germanic. The Starin Transportation Company will have a steamer ready, meeting the Germanic at Quarantine. Taking the mail sacks there, postal clerks aboard the Starin steamer will sort the mail as the steamer comes up the bay. At the Battery mail for this city will be put off and the steamer will then visit the different Jersey City railroad piers delivering matter for the Western mails, starting from that city. The steamer will then go to Pier 36, North River, whence the mails for the Grand Central Station will be dispatched.

Gen. Howard Carroll will be in charge of the steamboat to-day. Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenger, Postmaster Van Cott, and Superintendent Bradley of the Railway Mail Service will be in the party of Post Office officials who will be on the boat to see how the new scheme operates.

NOTE BROKER'S HARD LUCK.

Cokefair Says He Has Done No Business for Two Years.

An order was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday made by Judge Smyth of the Supreme Court, appointing David A. Storer receiver in supplementary proceedings for Charles C. Cokefair, note broker, of 66 Broadway, on the application of the Danbury National Bank, which obtained a judgment against him on Nov. 10, 1894, for $27,941.

Mr. Cokefair, in his examination, testified that he had done no business in the past two years. When there is any business to do he is a broker and dealer in mining and timber bonds and securities. "I haven't earned a dollar," he said, "for a year certainly," and, in another part of his examination, said that he had no business and no income for a year past, and had lived on borrowed money.

He lives at Plainfield, N. J.; his wife owns the house and the furniture. He declared that he never put a cent into anything there. He has no real estate, and no stock and bonds or personal securities but what are hypothecated for more than they are worth. The First National Bank of Plainfield holds $20,000 par of Bangor Royal State Company's stock and less than $10,000 par of Bangor Central State Company stock as collateral to $12,000 of his paper. In his opinion, the collateral would not bring on the market to-day $1,500. He declared that he had lost a large number of securities by transferring them outright for loans, and taking back an option to repurchase, which options have expired.

He has no debts owing to him that he considers good for anything. He has, perhaps, $50,000 of Hotchkiss paper and $40,000 of Ranger & Co. of Wall Street that is outlawed, however. He could not remember that he had any other securities.

Garfield Republican Club Excursion.

An excursion to Oriental Grove, Long Island, has been arranged for Monday, July 19, for the benefit of the women and children of the Twentieth Assembly District. It is tendered by Mr. Norton Goddard, and will be under the auspices of the Garfield Republican Club. The steamer Bay Queen and the barges Columbia and Walter Sands will leave the foot of Thirty-first Street, East River, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Robert W. Hall is the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

Children's Aid Society Schools.

The schools of the Children's Aid Society closed yesterday with pleasant exercises, in which all the children participated. The manual training work has been extended in all the schools during the past year, and truant classes have been organized. These have proved successful to a very great degree, and others of the kind will be opened in September.

Another New Railroad Ferry.

Beginning July 12 the Central Railroad of New Jersey will establish a ferry service that will operate boats between the company's Jersey City terminal and the foot of Whitehall Street. Boats will make half-hourly trips, connecting closely with trains of the Royal Blue Line and Central Railroad of New Jersey local trains.

Half rates on the New York Central to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands and the Adirondack Mountains for Fourth of July; along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley. New York to Chautauqua and return only $10.00.—Adv.

TROUBLE OVER CREMATORY

Village of New Brighton, Staten Island, Divided Over the Garbage Question.

COMPLAINTS OF BAD ODORS

Judge Gaynor Granted an Injunction Restraining Them from Using the Crematory, but Afterward Allowed It if It Is Not a Nuisance.

They have no Col. Waring and his white brigade in the village of New Brighton, S. I., and that is just why the garbage question is the main topic among the residents of that borough of Greater New York. For the past ten days the residents of the village have been compelled to dispose of their garbage in a way to suit themselves, because the town officials have been lax in their methods of disposing of the garbage. At least so say a number of residents of Harbor Hill, a picturesque little hamlet back of Sailors' Snug Harbor.

Some two years ago the question of disposing of public refuse in other ways than burying it in the neighboring hills came up before the Town Committee. Health Officer Dr. Theodore Walser suggested a crematory, and as the committee saw that an innovation was necessary, it voted for the appropriation of $7,000 for a crematory to dispose of garbage. The building was erected near Harbor Hill, which place, by the way, is the home of the aristocracy of the island.

With the coming of the crematory the trouble began. The residents complained of the strong smell that was caused by the burning of the refuse. All their protests, however, did not seem to have any effect upon the Town Committee, and as a last resort they brought suit, and Judge Gaynor issued a permanent injunction enjoining the committee from causing any more stench.

The injunction was served on June 16, and since then the crematory has been closed, and so much garbage has accumulated that the people feared some disastrous result. The Health Board and Town Committee, it seems, remained idle until Tuesday, when they saw that a further delay would cause trouble, and a meeting was called in the Town Hall last Tuesday night. Everybody looked to Health Officer Walser for a way out of the trouble.

Dr. Walser said that he had called on Judge Gaynor on Monday and had been told that the Town Committee might run the crematory if it could be done without creating a nuisance. Several members were in favor of starting the crematory, despite a few people with oversensitive noses and their meddlesome lawyer.

It came out at the meeting that the crematory was in need of repairs, and Engineer Oxholm was instructed to begin repairs at once, and it is expected that everything will be in order in about three days.

In the meantime permission has been granted them by Dr. Doty to take the garbage to sea.

Col. Waring sent word that he would allow the use of one of his scows, and with a dozen carts Dr. Walser says he will clear the village of all garbage in a few days.

ELOCUTIONISTS IN SESSION.

Technical Papers Read and Discussed by Different Members of the National Association.

"New Elocution," a paper read by S. H. Clark of Chicago at yesterday's session of the National Association of Elocutionists, proved the bone of contention. Some averred that the term was a misnomer, and others that it was eminently proper.

Miss Gertrude McMillan of Nashville, Tenn., objected strenuously to the term "New Elocution." The next paper was read by Charles Bulkley Hubbell, President of the Board of Education, on "The Importance of Voice Culture in the Public Schools."

The section of science and technique discussed "The Place of Emotion in Physical Training." L. May Haughwout of Baltimore read a paper, and Mrs. Eleaner Georgen led the discussion.

In the section of methods of teaching, Miss Caroline B. Le Row conducted a discussion on a paper, "How to Teach Children Elocution," read by Miss Miriam Nelke of New Orleans. Other topics were "How Should Elocution Be Taught in Public Schools," "How Can We Develop Emotion in Children," "How Can We Secure Better Articulation in Public Schools," "The Value of Dramatic Recitation in High Schools," and "The Place of Dialects in School Work."

In the evening the New York Teachers of Oratory gave a reception to the elocutionists in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association at 318 West Fifty-seventh Street.

NO SAFE KEY, NO MEETING.

Jersey City's Trouble with a Double-Headed Board of Appeals.

Mortimer Lampson, John Mehl, and Charles H. Dayton, Jersey City's new Board of Commissioners of Appeals, held the first meeting yesterday. The old board consisting of James Warner, Henry Pattberg, and John P. Landrine, declined to surrender the papers held by them, nor would the clerk, Mahlon Terhune, surrender the key of the safe.

It was found that the old Commissioners had ordered their salaries paid to July 1, and Mayor Hoos had signed the warrants. They were recalled, however, and canceled. New warrants will be ordered, paying the Commissioners to June 24, the date at which Mayor Hoos demanded their resignations. The board will meet again when it gets the safe key.

WOMEN STABBED IN COURT.

Mrs. Shoohan and Daughter Furiously Assaulted by Mrs. Darenthal.

A tenement house quarrel resulted yesterday in the stabbing of two women in the Centre Street Police Court. Mrs. Mary Shoohan and her daughter, Nellie Moore, who were stabbed by Mrs. Della Darenthal, said that Mrs. Darenthal had called them abusive names, and they had gone to the courtroom to bring charges against her.

Mrs. Darenthal followed them to the court, crept up behind them as they sat in front of the bench, and suddenly sprang upon them, stabbing first the mother and then the daughter. Mrs. Shoohan's cheek was cut open and Mrs. Moore was wounded in the temple. Neither was seriously injured. After having their wounds dressed, they preferred charges of felonious assault against Mrs. Darenthal, who was held in $1,500 bail on each of the two charges. Mrs. Moore said that earlier in the day Mrs. Darenthal had struck Mrs. Shoohan on the head with a club.

Dead Woman Was Mrs. Frith.

The woman who was found on the tracks of the Kings County Elevated Railroad at the Lafayette Avenue station late Tuesday night, and who died shortly afterward at the Brooklyn City Hospital, was identified yesterday morning as Mrs. Thomas Frith, recently employed as a servant at 130 Vernon Avenue. The identification was made by a Mrs. Duffy of 898 Myrtle Avenue. Mrs. Frith, she said, had left her husband about four months ago, after a quarrel about having to live with her mother-in-law, and she believed Mrs. Frith had killed herself because she was despondent and unable to support herself. Mrs. Frith's husband is at present living in Rockland County.

Killed Himself from Grief.

Daniel Haag, sixty years old, a shoemaker, of 356 West Forty-ninth Street, killed himself Tuesday night by severing the arteries of his left arm and then cutting his throat. He declared some weeks ago that he would not live long. His suicide, it is thought, was due to grief for his dead wife and daughter.

Presentation to Father J. S. Duffy.

Yesterday's ceremonies in connection with the silver jubilee of the Rev. James S. Duffy of St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, in Brooklyn, were marked by the presentation of a five-thousand-dollar purse to him by his parishioners

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

MOSS AGAINST CHAPMAN.

Chief of Police Is Instructed to Investigate Arrests of Women in the Tenderloin.

In the meeting of Police Commissioners yesterday the crusade against women in the Tenderloin Precinct was brought up for consideration by a letter from Bolton Hall, a lawyer of 111 Broadway, charging that policemen have sworn to the commission of crimes they did not see, and that, in the case of Eva McMonagle, Magistrate Kudlich had said a policeman swore to an allegation which he had no reason to believe was true. Mr. Hall wrote that, as a citizen, he would make formal complaint against Policemen Leazenbee, King, and Devoe of Capt. Chapman's command.

President Moss offered a series of resolutions instructing the Chief of Police to notify precinct commanders of the terms of the law which defines certain phases of disorderly conduct, and directing the Chief "to inquire into the circumstances of the case of Annie Schlable, Emily Heffker, and others, recently charged with disorderly conduct in the Nineteenth Precinct and discharged by the Magistrate of the Second District Court, with a view of determining whether the complaining officers are guilty of making false accusations against the accused"; and that he prefer charges against any officer who may be found guilty.

The following resolution was also offered by President Moss:

"Resolved, That the Chief is hereby directed to instruct the subordinate officers of the police force that they must not make newspaper or other public statements concerning police or legislative policies in dealing with vice and crime, the duty of police officers being not to moralize or to express their personal opinions of the law, but rather to enforce it fairly, discreetly, and faithfully."

Mr. Moss said he personally condemned the policy of Captains who arrested large numbers of women, but left unmolested some well-known disorderly houses. He had called Capt. Chapman's attention to one such house, which he mentioned, but the Captain had accomplished nothing. The Society for the Prevention of Crime, however, had made a successful case against it.

All the resolutions were adopted.

Deputy Chief Cortright reported upon Mayor Strong's complaint against so-called boxing exhibitions. He said nearly all the athletic clubs have abandoned their exhibitions.

LIQUOR TAX CERTIFICATES.

Justice Beekman Decides They Are Property Only Conditionally.

A proceeding instituted before Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court, to revoke the liquor-tax certificate issued to the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club of New York, was resisted by the club on the ground that it involved the forfeiture of property, and that, as no provision was made for trial of the questions raised before a jury, its constitutional rights were in that regard invaded, and that provision of the act was unconstitutional.

Justice Beekman gave a decision on this preliminary question yesterday, holding that a liquor-tax certificate "is property only in so far as such an attribute may be conferred upon it by the act itself." The provision for transfer of the certificate and for its surrender, with a return of rebate, was conditioned upon previous compliance with the law by the holder.

"To the extent stated, the certificate may be regarded as property, but it is property hedged about with conditions and limitations, and which is held by the person to whom it was issued subject to those conditions. It was accepted by him under an implied agreement that it should terminate in the manner which the State prescribes if he should be guilty of any of the acts for which it might be canceled. Whatever rights the certificate conferred are measured by the entire Statute, and constitute the residuum after every restriction and condition imposed has been taken into account.

"A person receiving such a certificate must accept the burden with the benefit, and the right subject to the burden measures the extent of what he may claim to be his right of property. The so-called forfeiture, therefore, does not curtail a right of property, but is the mere operation of a condition, which, in a contractual sense, qualified the original grant."

To the club is given leave to interpose an answer, and then, after a referee has taken proof of the facts, a hearing will be had on the merits.

CERTIFICATE IS PROPERTY.

It Is Unlike a License and May Be Mortgaged.

Giovanni Durante executed a chattel mortgage last July to Giovanni Lombardi upon personal property in his saloon, 61 James Street, including his liquor tax certificate. A few days afterward he surrendered the certificate to the Excise Department, and received the rebate. Durante was convicted in the Court of General Sessions of misdemeanor for violation of Section 571 of the Penal Code for having sold mortgaged property, with intent to defraud the mortgagee, and his conviction has now been affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Justice Patterson, who gives the opinion, says that a liquor tax certificate, unlike a mere license to sell liquor, "is given the characteristics and some essential elements of property; limited and restricted in some respects, but nevertheless constituting a thing of value, over and beyond a mere permission to one holding it to conduct or carry on a certain business. Any one may now engage in the traffic (with certain exceptions) who shall pay the license tax, and give a bond. * * * The provisions of the statute, therefore, recognize that a liquor tax certificate may be assets of administration, may be sold to a person not disqualified, may be surrendered, and that it has a money value. These incidents of property being attached by law to such certificates constitute them property, in a legal as well as a popular sense, and as they are salable and assignable, they are properly the subject of a mortgage."

PLASTERERS' STRIKE ENDED.

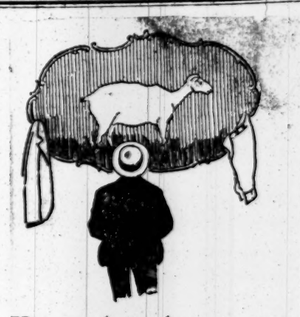
Union Withdraws Its Rule that the Workmen Should Elect Their Own Foremen.

The strike and lock-out of the plasterers were declared off yesterday, and 1,100 men returned to work in the shops and on some twenty-five buildings where strikes had been declared. The arrangement made by the men and employers prevents sympathetic strikes that were to have been ordered by the Board of Walking Delegates, and which would likely have involved about 20,000 men.

The employers and journeymen plasterers had several conferences in the past two or three days. The employers told the union men they would give them the wages and working time demanded, but would never consent to let them elect their own foremen. The union finally agreed to withdraw the obnoxious rule, and ordered all its men to return to work.

Injured by a Runaway.

Gottlieb Buchta, fifty-six years old, of 200 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, was severely injured yesterday on the viaduct at One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and First Avenue by his horse running away and dragging him fifty feet. He was struck on the head several times by the hoofs of the horse. One of the front wheels of his wagon came off, which frightened the horse and caused it to run away.



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NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS

They Meet in Annual Convention in the Chapel of the Normal College.

SUPT. JASPER'S ADDRESS

In It He Intimates that a Law May Be Passed Which Will Pension Off Old Teachers of the Public Schools.

Fully 3,000 persons assembled last night at the chapel of the Normal College, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, for the opening session of the New York State Teachers' Association's fifty-second annual convention, which is to last four days. This is the first time the convention was ever held in this city. The auditorium and galleries were crowded and, notwithstanding the intense heat, the audience sat through the entire programme, evincing deep interest in the proceedings.

After an opening musical selection by the orchestra of the Male Department of Grammar School No. 77, under the leadership of Louis Roeder, Superintendent of Schools John Jasper made the address of welcome to the teachers, in the course of which he said:

"Strange though it may seem, this metropolis has had within its limits that great variety of free schools that puts its school system in touch with the entire educational work of the State—beginning with the grand institution in which we are meeting to-night and its kindred institutions, the boys' college, extending through a grammar and primary school, with its daily attendance of more than 3,000 children, and ending with a school of one teacher, with many grades—from the stately building situated in the midst of the densest population to the one-story frame schoolhouse in the suburbs, into which the children are gathered from the remote parts by means of conveyances furnished at the public expense. Hence it is that those interested in our school work here are, naturally, in sympathy with what is helpful to our fellow-teachers throughout the State, and feel that a victory gained here in the cause of the school or teacher is, by the example, a victory partly gained for those struggling elsewhere to accomplish the same end.

"In this direction we are glad to find that the life tenure of office of the New York City teacher, as distinguished from the system of annual appointments so generally prevailing, forms the basis of an argument for permanency of position for teachers in other communities—a permanency that removes from the intelligent and faithful worker the doubt and uncertainty that so frequently arise from changes in appointing boards.

"In like manner the enactment of the law creating our 'Teachers' Retirement Fund' has been followed by similar legislation for other teachers, and it is not at all improbable that many within this hall tonight will see the teachers of the common schools of the State of New York living and laboring under the provision of a general law guaranteeing comfort and rest to those who have given up the best years of their lives to the service of these schools."

Charles E. White of Syracuse, President of the association, responded. He thanked Superintendent Jasper for the cordial welcome, and said that he knew not why, for fifty-two years the association had been migrating from city to city throughout the State, and had never yet met in this, the greatest and grandest city of the American Continent.

Miss Adeline J. Holley sang "Eva dell' Aqua" and received a rousing encore.

The next address was made by Charles Bulkley Hubbell, President of the Board of Education, who emphasized the fact that the relations between the executive and administrative departments of the school system of New York never were so pleasant and cordial as they are at the present time, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

An address was also delivered by Gilbert H. Crawford on "Public and Private Schools."

After the exercises the teachers visited the exhibitions of school work by the public schools of New York and vicinity, which are arranged throughout the college.

FEITNER'S WOUND MYSTERY.

Ascribed to a Fall—Afterward Said His Wife Caused It.

Andrew Feitner of Secaucus was taken to Christ Hospital, Jersey City, late Tuesday night. He had been shot. The bullet lodged in the muscles of his back. At his home it was said he had fallen down stairs. At the hospital he said he had been shot, but the affair was an accident, the pistol having been fired by his wife.

She was pointing it at him, he said, as he was standing at the foot of the stairs, she being at the top. Just as he turned to the door the pistol was discharged. Beyond this he would make no statement. His wound, though serious, is not fatal.

Large Receipts at the Custom House.

The office of Cashier W. E. Northrup at the Custom House was yesterday a very active place, and it was kept open until after 5 o'clock. After the closing hour, 3 P. M., twenty-five privileges were issued to enable importers to pay duties. The amount of customs dues received was $1,902,200.85, making the receipts for June, 1897, $14,728,772.55, and for the fiscal year ending yesterday, $120,603,153.00, against $116,004,824.00 for the year ending June 30, 1896. The goods freed from impost yesterday were general commodities, sugar figuring for less than $50,000. The banks deposited yesterday at the Sub-Treasury for special customs $2,182,000.

Proprietor Shares with Employes.

Tilly Haynes, who has been proprietor of the Broadway Central Hotel for the past five years, called together the heads of the hotel departments yesterday afternoon and announced that, beginning to-day, he would divide among them one-third of the profits of the house. Each of the ten men affected will continue to draw his salary in addition, and will assume no additional responsibility nor contribute any capital. Mr. Haynes offers the inducement because he wishes to relieve himself of the details of the business as far as possible.

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